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# ***Daily Report***

## **East Asia**

FBIS-EAS-94-112  
Friday  
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# Daily Report

## East Asia

FBIS-EAS-94-112

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### Ministerial Meeting of IMTGT Cooperation Held

BK0306055094 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1352 GMT  
2 Jun 94

[Text] Medan, Jun 2 (ANEX/ANTARA)—Indonesia on Thursday asked Malaysia and Thailand that a joint planning and studies should be conducted for the basic infrastructure development of the Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand Growth Triangle (IMTGT) cooperation project.

Indonesia's Coordinating Minister for Industry and Trade Hartarto, during the third ministerial meeting of IMTGT cooperation, said that the joint investment for the basic infrastructure development will include the development of telecommunication and transportation systems.

He also said that beside the joint development projects, there are other four important factors that should be managed by the three countries themselves for the IMTGT cooperation. "First, all governments involved should provide a sustainable support for the sub-regional economic cooperation while striving to overcome handicaps that may hamper the investment and trade activities, both in and outside the region" he said.

He proposed that the governments involved should draw up a list of its development plan priorities so that proper steps can be taken to avoid conflicts with the IMTGT projects.

Hartarto also stressed the need for the three governments to discuss and adopt common regulations, laws and procedures for the IMTGT cooperation. Furthermore, the three governments should ask its private sectors to increase their roles in stimulating the IMTGT development project.

Meanwhile, Thailand Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Suphachai Phanitchaphak, shared the same view with Indonesia's, especially that which concerns the private sectors' important involvement in the development of the growth triangle area.

He also pointed out Thailand's strong commitment to the IMTGT cooperation, saying that they have started to conduct dialogues in the operational level.

"Operational level dialogues are aimed at establishing joint cooperation, particularly in trade and investment, integrated infrastructure development, and fishery sectors," the Thai minister said.

Malaysia's Minister Abdul Hamid Pawanteh, however, underscored the importance of increasing the quality of development for the integrated infrastructure in provinces within the IMTGT region.

On the occasion, the Malaysian minister expressed the hope that the next IMTGT meeting scheduled in September or October this year will be held in Penang, Malaysia.

IMTGT involves two Indonesian provinces of Aceh and North Sumatera, four in Malaysia, and five of Thailand's southern provinces.

### Meeting Ends With Eleven Accords

BK0306075794 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1658 GMT  
3 Jun 94

[Text] Medan, Jun 2 (ANTARA)—Three ministers of the Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand growth triangle (IMT-GT) cooperation project have agreed to continue their fourth talks in Penang, Malaysia tentatively scheduled on September 28, 1994.

This was disclosed to the press by Coordinating Minister for Industry and Trade Hartarto in Medan Thursday following the conclusion of the third IMT-GT Ministerial Meeting which produced 11 memorandums of understanding on cooperation between the business companies of the three countries.

At the Penang meeting the three governments are expected to agree to further their talks on several matters relating to the improvement of investment and trade climate for an earlier realisation of the IMT-GT cooperation scheme, he said.

Minister Hartarto at the press conference attended by dozens of local and foreign news reporters, was flanked by the Perlis [Chief] Minister (Malaysia) Dr. Abdul Hamid Pawanteh and Thailand's Deputy Premier for Economic Affairs Dr. Supachai Phanitchaphak.

Hartarto said the three nations also agreed to continue their deliberations on the joint uniformity concept on the granting of various facilities to support businesses within the growth triangle.

The joint uniformity concept on the creation of a favourable business atmosphere covers uniformity in tariffs to be shared on the flow of goods, immigration, customs and excise, insurance, special passports and fiscal matters.

Sharing various views with Minister Hartarto, both Perlis Minister Dr. Abdul Hamid Pawanteh and Thailand's Deputy Premier Dr. Supachai Phanitchapak once again stressed the commitment of the three governments to fully support the realisation of the cooperation project.

In the meantime, Pawanteh reminded the need for the three governments to give an assurance on the definition of a number of terms in the IMT-GT cooperation scheme, such as free trade zone and border development region, to make it easier for the Asian Development Bank to conduct a feasibility study scheduled for completion in July.

The meeting of the businessmen and the ministerial conference held since May 31, have produced 11 memorandums of understanding (MOUs), which were signed in the presence of the Industry and Trade Ministers of the three countries, and also covered the construction of an international standard hospital in Medan.

The other 10 areas of cooperation included the development of television broadcasting facilities, electric power generation, meat import, fishery, the import and export of used aluminum and iron, the export and import of batik cloth, coal exploration, trade, and the construction of sea transport network.



## Japan

### More Reports on U.S.-Japan Trade Talks

#### Talks on Autos, Auto Parts Open

*OW1006023994 Tokyo KYODO in English 0223 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Japan and the United States opened two days of vice-ministerial bilateral talks Friday [10 June] on further opening Japan's auto and auto parts markets.

Auto and auto parts are at the center of ongoing bilateral talks on a new trade framework through which Washington aims to pry open Japan's markets to rectify the chronic bilateral trade imbalance.

U.S. Undersecretary of Commerce for International Trade Jeffrey Garten is leading the U.S. negotiating team, while Sozaburo Okamatsu, vice minister of international trade and industry for international affairs, and Sadayuki Hayashi, deputy foreign minister for economic affairs, are representing the Japanese side.

The negotiations follow working-level talks held in Washington last week when the two sides failed to iron out differences over "quantitative criteria" demanded by the U.S. as a way to measure progress in opening markets.

Japanese negotiators say the U.S. is not seeking binding targets, but it is still looking for quantitative standards on the number of dealers handling imported autos, and the import volume of autos and auto parts. They say Tokyo cannot accept any request that would bind any future action.

The U.S. first demanded "numerical targets" to measure progress in market access, but dropped the demands to revive the framework talks which had been stalled since February when then Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa and President Bill Clinton failed to reach any market-opening agreements.

#### Tokyo, Washington Vow Early Settlement

*OW1006113894 Tokyo KYODO in English 1101 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Japan and the United States confirmed Friday they will maximize efforts to write a framework on American access to Japan's auto markets at "the earliest possible time," a Japanese trade ministry official said.

Subcabinet-level auto trade talks between Sozaburo Okamatsu, vice international trade and industry minister for international affairs, and Jeffrey Garten, U.S. commerce undersecretary for international trade, were held in Tokyo "in an amicable atmosphere," the official told a press conference.

The two-hour discussion tackled the thorniest issue under the bilateral "framework" talks of setting "objective criteria" as a tool to gauge progress in the opening of Japan's auto and auto parts markets, the official said.

But both parties agreed to keep further details secret, he said.

No U.S. officials could be reached for comment on Friday's auto trade talks.

The latest meeting came after working-level auto trade talks in Washington last week, at which both parties agreed to suspend the issue of objective criteria.

The two countries remain at odds over the definition of the criteria, with Tokyo unlikely to accept any U.S. requests seeking future auto trade performance.

U.S. Trade Representative Mickey Kantor recently proposed some indicators relating to future Japanese commitment, such as expanding the number of Japanese auto dealers handling U.S. cars, a yardstick Tokyo thinks as tantamount to "numerical targets."

The Japanese side has repeatedly said Tokyo is willing to respond only to indicators meant to measure past progress.

The Japanese official said the U.S. is now "in a favorable economic position" for settlement of the auto trade talks, citing strong earnings results enjoyed by the "big three" automakers.

The official said Okamatsu and Garten will informally meet again Saturday before the latter leaves Japan in the afternoon.

Friday's subcabinet-level meeting will be followed by working-level talks set for Monday and Tuesday in Tokyo, the official said.

#### Tokyo, Washington To Cooperate in Industrial Technology

*OW1006062494 Tokyo KYODO in English 0609 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Japan and the United States on Friday [10 June] reached a set of accords to promote bilateral cooperation in basic civil industrial technology, officials said.

The agreements center on development and dissemination of "precompetitive technologies," said Hiroshi Kashiwagi, the head of the industrial science and technology agency, an organization under the Ministry of International Trade and Industry. Kashiwagi briefed reporters on the talks, which were held in Japan.

Technological cooperation covered under the talks, the second of their kind, is part of the agenda set under the trade "framework" negotiations. The first round of talks were held in Washington last December.

Mary Good, U.S. undersecretary of commerce for technology, who headed the U.S. delegation, said, "I believe the



agreement is going to lead to very substantial collaborative efforts in the areas where we have not cooperated before."

During the three days of high-level sessions—Tuesday in Kyoto, and Thursday and Friday in Tokyo—both parties agreed to launch a joint government-private sector campaign for enhancing the technological foundation of the two countries under the "industrial technology initiative" scheme.

The scheme will include an expanded interchange of researchers, financial assistance by Japan to major U.S. universities, and promoting information-sharing on publicly owned technological data. Under the scheme, Japan and the U.S. will also conduct joint research and development on about 10 scientific themes that do not involve direct competition between the two countries, Kashiwagi said.

A research center, called "The Techno-Growth House," will be constructed in Japan to promote the scheme. The research house is designed to provide research space and accommodation at reasonable charges for foreign researchers. It can also be used for offices and conferences.

Kashiwagi said about 10 areas to be studied jointly will include database development for chemicals, environmental technology, know-how on measuring instruments, bioprocessing studies, ceramics, machinery technology and rare materials.

"We have chosen the areas which are of great interest both to Japan and the U.S.," Good said. She said studies on ceramics, bioprocessing and technical database may be launched by the end of this year.

Friday's accords will be formally announced in a joint statement to be made before the July Naples summit of the major industrial countries by Japanese International Trade and Industry Minister Eijiro Hata and U.S. Commerce Secretary Ron Brown.

The accords will be reflected in Japan-U.S. talks to find ways to promote economic harmonization in other areas of the trade framework talks, Kashiwagi said. The next round of high-level talks on civil industrial technology cooperation will be held in the U.S. in October.

#### **Reaction to PRC Underground Nuclear Test Reported**

##### **Ministry: 'Extremely Regrettable'**

*OW1006095694 Tokyo KYODO in English 0946 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Japan voiced regret Friday over China's underground nuclear test conducted earlier in the day.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Terusuke Terada said in a statement it is "extremely regrettable" that China went on with the nuclear experiment despite other nuclear states' moratorium and when negotiations on a comprehensive test ban treaty is under way in Geneva.

Japan strongly urges China to never repeat nuclear tests, the statement said, and also called on other nuclear countries to continue refraining from conducting such tests.

The latest nuclear test was the first since last October and is believed to have been detonated at China's Lop Nor nuclear testing site in western China.

#### **Tokyo 'Strongly' Protests**

*OW1006144994 Tokyo KYODO in English 1439 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Japan protested to China on Friday [10 June] against its underground nuclear test earlier in the day and warned it could adversely affect Tokyo's economic assistance, now being detailed, Foreign Ministry officials said.

Vice Foreign Minister Jiro Saito called Chinese Ambassador to Tokyo Xu Dunxin to his office and "strongly" protested the test, officials said.

Saito told Xu that Japan, the world's only country to have suffered atomic bombings, has especially strong feelings against nuclear testing and called on China not to repeat such tests in the interest of bilateral relations, the officials said.

Another senior ministry official took similar action in a separate meeting with a Chinese embassy minister, voicing concern that such a test would have an undesirable effect on Tokyo's effort to win understanding and support of the Japanese people toward economic assistance for China, they said.

It was an indirect reference to Japan's fourth package of yen credits pledged to China. The two countries are currently identifying projects to be financed by the loans.

Japanese Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa will also urge Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen during their meeting in Beijing on Sunday to refrain from nuclear tests, the officials said.

Earlier Friday, ministry spokesman Terusuke Terada issued a statement in which he called the Chinese test "extremely regrettable."

#### **Continued Reaction Reports on DPRK Issues**

##### **NEW YORK TIMES Report Rebutted**

*OW1006022794 Tokyo KYODO in English 0215 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Washington, June 9 KYODO—The Japanese Embassy on Thursday issued a rebuttal of an article published in the NEW YORK TIMES the same day claiming Japan was reluctant to levy sanctions against North Korea over its alleged nuclear weapons program. "The article is not accurate," the embassy said in a rebuttal statement.

The Seoul-dated dispatch reported that despite its public agreement with the United States on "any sanctions imposed," Tokyo, according to officials, has been arguing



in private against Washington's plan. The report quoted a senior Japanese official as saying, "stopping the remittances of funds is a very heavy sanction. Our differences are over the weight of the sanctions and the timing."

The TIMES quoted another senior Japanese official as saying that Japan and the U.S. have a different view of the money transmitted by Koreans in Japan to North Korea. "They (Americans) see this money as something that props up the North Korean Government. We see it as largely something from Koreans in Japan who want to help their families," the Japanese official was quoted as saying.

The TIMES story also said: "Combined with China's reluctance to exert greater pressure on North Korea, the sharp debate between Tokyo and Washington threatens to greatly reduce the pain inflicted on the government of (North Korean President) Kim Il-song."

The embassy said in its rebuttal it was "the shared view" among Japan, the U.S. and South Korea is that "the international community should, through the UN Security Council, urgently consider an appropriate response, including sanctions. There are no differences between the U.S. and Japan on this matter." The embassy statement also said, "Japan will respond in a responsible manner within its constitution, should the UN Security Council adopt measures, including sanctions."

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Robert Gallucci, appearing before a hearing in a House panel, dismissed the reported rift between Tokyo and Washington.

#### **Kakizawa To Visit ROK, PRC**

*OW1006003694 Tokyo KYODO in English 0017 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa will visit South Korea and China on Saturday [11 June] and Sunday to hold talks with his counterparts on North Korea's alleged development of nuclear weapons, the Foreign Ministry announced Friday.

Kakizawa will visit Seoul on Saturday to hold talks with South Korean Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu and meet South Korean President Kim Yong-sam. On Sunday, he will leave Seoul for Beijing for talks with Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen. Talks with the South Korean and Chinese foreign ministers are likely to focus on the situation concerning Pyongyang's suspected nuclear development, ministry officials said.

In Seoul, Kakizawa and Han are expected to discuss how to deal with the situation based on the consultations last weekend among Japan, South Korea and the United States, they said. South Korea may brief Kakizawa on Kim's visit to Russia and Uzbekistan and Han's visit to New York and Beijing, they said. But Kakizawa and Han will not be discussing the specifics of possible sanctions against Pyongyang, they said. The foreign ministers will also discuss other international and bilateral affairs. They will also discuss the summit meeting of the Group of Seven (G-7) economic powers in July in Naples, Italy.

In Beijing, Kakizawa hopes to reach a common acknowledgment with China that the current situation regarding North Korea is very critical. Japan is likely to voice its expectations of China's persuading Pyongyang to change its position. China has repeatedly said it wants to solve the problem through dialogue by taking more time and is against imposing sanctions.

#### **Tokyo, U.S. To Seek PRC Help**

*OW1006043494 Tokyo KYODO in English 0423 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Japan and the United States on Friday [10 June] reconfirmed the importance of seeking China's influence in solving the North Korean nuclear issue, Foreign Ministry officials said.

Peter Tarnoff, U.S. undersecretary of state for political affairs, agreed with Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa on the need to make efforts to seek China's agreement to solve the problem diplomatically, the officials said.

Turning to bilateral trade relations, Kakizawa told Tarnoff in a 15-minute meeting he has had close contact with U.S. Trade Representative Mickey Kantor and he wants to make the trade "framework" talks successful based on mutual trust.

Tarnoff said he hopes progress will be made in the trade talks, noting the importance of coordination between Japan and the U.S. on a wide range of issues, including political and security matters.

Tarnoff arrived for talks in Japan Thursday and is scheduled to meet Deputy Foreign Minister Hiroshi Fukuda later in the day before leaving for Seoul.

#### **Tokyo, U.S. Reconfirm Stance**

*OW1006083594 Tokyo KYODO in English 0822 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Japan and the United States reconfirmed Friday that Japan, the U.S. and South Korea should maintain close contact in tackling the crisis over North Korea's alleged nuclear program, Foreign Ministry officials said.

U.S. Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Peter Tarnoff, in separate meetings with Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa and Deputy Foreign Minister Hiroshi Fukuda, also shared the view with Japan that China's role is important in solving the problem, according to the officials.

During a 15-minute meeting, Tarnoff and Kakizawa agreed on the need to seek China's agreement to solve the issue diplomatically, they said.

In a subsequent meeting, Tarnoff and Fukuda agreed to continue to work toward a peaceful solution while seeking international coordination.

They reaffirmed an accord reached among Tokyo, Seoul and Washington last weekend that the U.N. Security Council should "urgently" consider action against North



Korea for its refusal to cooperate with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), they said.

Tarnoff told Fukuda that the visit to North Korea by former U.S. President Jimmy Carter is in response to an invitation by Pyongyang and that he will be making the trip as a private citizen.

He did not say whether the U.S. Government is asking Carter to deliver a message to Pyongyang, they said.

Tarnoff arrived in Japan on Thursday for talks with Japanese officials on political and security matters. He is to leave Tokyo for Seoul on Friday evening.

In the nearly two-hours of talks followed by a luncheon meeting, Tarnoff and Fukuda discussed a wide range of international topics, including Russia, Vietnam, Cambodia, China and Haiti, the officials said.

While pointing out that it is too early to predict Washington's future relations with China after extending the most-favored-nation (MFN) trade status, Tarnoff said the U.S. wants to promote ties with China.

He voiced U.S. support for Japan's stance in seeking normalization of ties with Russia based on the Tokyo declaration adopted when Russian President Boris Yeltsin visited Japan last October, they said.

Turning to Vietnam, Fukuda welcomed the improvement of ties between Washington and Hanoi.

### **Kakizawa To 'Sound Out' Beijing**

*OW1006124994 Tokyo NHK General Television Network in Japanese 1007 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Announcer-read report over video; from "NHK News 7" program]

[Text] In connection with the issue of the DPRK's suspected development of nuclear arms, Koji Kakizawa, minister of foreign affairs, is scheduled to meet his ROK counterpart Han Sung-chu in Seoul tomorrow, followed by a meeting with Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen in Beijing the next day.

In reference to Chinese President Jiang Zemin's remarks during an exclusive NHK interview today, Foreign Ministry spokesman Terusuke Terada indicated at a news conference this evening that in the course of a planned meeting between Japanese and Chinese foreign ministers, the Japanese Government intends to directly sound out the Chinese Government regarding its views on possible UN sanctions against the DPRK, as well as how the PRC plans to deal with the issue in the future. Terada said: We expect that discussions will naturally be held on how the PRC will respond in case the UN Security Council should adopt a resolution to impose sanctions against the DPRK. In the course of these discussions, the Japanese Government, for its part, intends to directly sound out the Chinese Government regarding how it views these matters and what course of action it plans to take diplomatically.

### **Kakizawa To Ask PRC Help in UN Measures**

*OW1006021294 Tokyo KYODO in English 0201 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa said Friday he will urge China to cooperate in implementing measures which may be imposed by the UN Security Council against North Korea over its alleged nuclear weapons development.

At a press conference after a cabinet meeting, Kakizawa said he will make the request when he meets Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen in Beijing on Sunday. He also said he will call for Beijing's influence in persuading Pyongyang to change its stance.

In talks between Qian and South Korean Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu on Thursday, China refused to endorse sanctions as a means of breaking the deadlock over North Korea's suspected nuclear development. Kakizawa, who will visit South Korea on Saturday prior to his China trip, said he will ask Han about the details of his talks with Qian.

### **Kakizawa Hopes for DPRK Concessions**

*OW1006124494 Tokyo KYODO in English 1234 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa voiced hopes Friday that North Korea will make concessions in the controversy over its alleged nuclear weapons program.

"North Korea, taking it seriously that the international community will possibly take concerted sanction measures, is sending the message that it could accept (nuclear) inspections," Kakizawa told an interpellation session at the House of Councillors Budget Committee.

Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata, also speaking before the committee, reiterated that Japan would join the United States and South Korea in economic support to the North provided Pyongyang accepts full inspections of the country's nuclear facilities.

Hata also indicated that the ruling coalition would back military measures within a framework of "universal security." But he added, "of course we cannot participate in military measures involving use of weapons, which is prohibited by Article 9 of the Constitution."

Japan's pacifist postwar Constitution states in the article, "the Japanese people forever renounce war as a sovereign right of the nation and the threat or use of force as means of settling international disputes."

Legislator Makoto Taneda of the opposition Social Democratic Party (SDP), however, urged the government to clarify from which article in the Constitution it draws its support for collective defense.

Takao Ode, head of the Cabinet Legislation Bureau, acknowledged that the Constitution does not incorporate



"a concrete article" on the issue. But, he said, Japan's connection with collective defense arises "from our joining the U.N. Charter."

The interpellation session will be carried over to Monday as Taneda was not satisfied with the government's answers.

#### **PRC Envoy on Beijing's Stance**

*OW1006055794 Tokyo KYODO in English 0541 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Chinese Ambassador to Japan Xu Dunxin renewed China's stance Friday that it wants to solve through dialogue and negotiations an international row over North Korea's suspected nuclear development, Foreign Ministry officials said.

Xu reiterated the Chinese stance in a meeting over lunch with Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa, who will visit Beijing on Sunday, the officials said. The ambassador told Kakizawa that China's basic position is that it supports the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula and considers peace and stability in Northeast Asia as important. Beijing has been making efforts to solve the problem and will continue to do so, Xu was quoted as saying.

Kakizawa told the Chinese ambassador that Japan and China share the perception that a peaceful solution to the problem is important but that the situation is becoming grave. The foreign minister called on China to exercise influence on North Korea. Kakizawa also told Xu he wants to engage in frank discussions on the North Korean situation with Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen.

#### **LDP Panel Airs Regret Over Dispute**

*OW0906091394 Tokyo KYODO in English 0854 GMT  
9 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 9 KYODO—A group of Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) lawmakers discussing Asian security issued a statement Thursday expressing regret over North Korea's suspected nuclear development program, saying it has caused grave distrust for the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

The statement came as the largest opposition LDP is going to send a small group of its legislators, headed by former Defense Agency Director General Taku Yamasaki, to North Korea on Tuesday in an effort to find a solution to the nuclear row.

In the statement, the party's study group on Asian security called on North Korea to return fully to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) at the earliest possible date.

Japan's largest political party, which up until last August had held a 38-year reign, also demanded that North Korea cooperate with the IAEA's request for inspections of its nuclear sites, including two undeclared facilities.

North Korea is suspected of secretly converting plutonium obtained from its plants for development of nuclear weapons, and has refused to accept full inspections by the IAEA.

The Japanese coalition government, repeatedly expressing its regret over the issue, is maintaining close contact with the United States and South Korea on how to deal with the north's nuclear problem.

#### **Emperor, Empress Leave for 17-Day U.S. Tour**

*OW1006024394 Tokyo KYODO in English 0220 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Emperor Akihito and Empress Michiko left Tokyo's Haneda airport Friday [10 June] morning for Atlanta, Georgia, to begin a 17-day, 11-city visit to the United States.

The emperor and empress are the first state guests of the administration of President Bill Clinton since he took office in January 1993.

In Atlanta, the emperor and empress will meet former President Jimmy Carter and Coretta Scott King, widow of assassinated civil rights leader Martin Luther King, government officials said.

They will be in Washington for four days from Saturday, and will meet President Bill Clinton, lay a wreath at Arlington Cemetery and visit an elementary school.

Clinton will hold a welcoming ceremony for the imperial couple Monday at the White House.

The couple will also travel to New York, St. Louis, Longmont and Denver in Colorado, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Honolulu.

In New York, they will meet UN Secretary General Butrus Ghali, and in Los Angeles, former U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

In Honolulu, they will lay a wreath at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific but will not visit Pearl Harbor, on which Japan launched a devastating attack on Dec. 7, 1941.

The government dropped plans for the emperor to visit the USS Arizona National Memorial at Pearl Harbor under pressure from conservative Japanese circles, who fear the emperor would be expected to make an apology for the attack that pulled the U.S. into World War II.

It is the second visit by a Japanese emperor to the U.S. Emperor Hirohito, posthumously known as Emperor Showa, made the first such visit in 1975.

It is also the imperial couple's first U.S. tour since the emperor succeeded his deceased father in January 1989, and their third official visit to the U.S., which they visited twice as crown prince and princess.

The couple will return to Tokyo on June 26.

#### **Upper House To Pass Budget 'as Soon as' 24 Jun**

*OW1006130094 Tokyo KYODO in English 1131 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—The House of Councilors is expected to approve the government's long-overdue



fiscal 1994 budget as soon as June 24, five days before the current Diet session ends, parliamentary sources said Friday [10 June].

The prospect arose after the upper house's budget committee agreed earlier in the day to hold a public hearing June 20 on the 73 trillion yen budget for the fiscal year which started April 1.

The House of Representatives passed the budget Wednesday.

### **SDPJ's Kubo on No-Confidence Motion, DPRK Issue**

*OW1006143294 Tokyo KYODO in English 1401 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—The Social Democratic Party (SDP) will not help the largest opposition Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) fell the current administration with a no-confidence motion unless the LDP closes policy gaps with the socialists, a top SDP strategist said Friday [10 June].

"We will not go along with the LDP's no-confidence motion unless we can reach a policy agreement," said SDP Secretary General Wataru Kubo in an interview with KYODO NEWS SERVICE.

Kubo said the No. 2 opposition SDP will clarify and announce its positions on the appropriate Japanese response to counteract North Korea's suspected nuclear arms development program as well as on proposed tax system reform.

The SDP is noted as a staunch critic of proposed sanctions on North Korea and the proposed hiking of the 3 percent consumption tax.

The party will make clear its tenets over these critical issues in a policy platform document it is presently drawing up, he said.

"What is crucial for us is what policies would be implemented (by a new coalition government) and its decision-making process," said Kubo, the righthand man of SDP Chairman Tomiichi Murayama.

The SDP will demand, as a prerequisite to joining any new coalition, that the next coalition government set up a supreme policy-making panel in which the number of panelists from each party would be allocated in proportion to the number of each party's legislators in the coalition, he said.

If the next coalition to emerge, after an anticipated parliamentary power struggle following passage of the fiscal 1994 budget, were a non-LDP coalition, the SDP would garner the greatest representation in the panel under the Kubo-proposed allocation scheme.

In the previous non-LDP coalition led by former Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa, the SDP was the biggest

party with 74 seats in the powerful House of Representatives, followed by Shinseito with 62 and Komeito with 52 seats.

Kubo also hinted the SDP will demand that policy-making authority be granted to a regular meeting of coalition party leaders, rather than conferring power on meetings of deputy chiefs of the parties as in the Hosokawa coalition.

In a separate interview, Komeito Secretary General Yuichi Ichikawa said his party is ready to compromise its longtime differences with the SDP concerning policies on the North Korean nuclear arms program as well as the decision-making issue.

Ichikawa said Komeito "can conform" its policies on the two main issues of concern to the SDP.

However, he predicted the current coalition parties would have to undergo hard bargaining in a bid to reconcile the gulf with the SDP over proposed consumption tax increases.

Closing the gaps on tax system reform "would take a lot of time in the process of talks," he said.

In the previous coalition, the SDP repeatedly expressed its dissatisfaction saying it had been distanced from important decision-making such as a proposed hike in the consumption tax rate and the opening of the rice market to foreign countries.

### **Fujii Wants Concrete Tax Reform Bills By 'End of Jun'**

*OW1006030594 Tokyo KYODO in English 0259 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—The government and the ruling parties will draft tax reform bills by the end of June designed to increase net tax revenues through raising the consumption tax while making permanent income tax cuts, Finance Minister Hirohisa Fujii indicated Friday.

"The direction remains unchanged," Fujii said, referring to earlier promises by the government and the ruling parties to draft concrete full-fledged tax reform bills by the end of this month. Fujii made the comments to reporters after the day's regularly scheduled cabinet meeting.

He was also clarifying recent comments by Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata regarding the "conclusion" and "direction" of the tax reform also promised in the March market-opening package to be detailed by the end of June.

The United States is closely waiting for the decision after pressuring Japan to continue with 5.5 trillion yen in income tax cuts now limited to the current fiscal year as a measure to boost domestic demand and curb the trade surplus.

Regarding concrete figures, especially on a tax rate hike, Fujii said his ministry as "an administrative body" expects the bills to include them. He also reiterated his unchanged policy for enacting a tax hike and offsetting tax cuts in a single package to avoid the "untreated" issuance of deficit-covering bonds.



U.S. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, who had criticized the planned tax hike, recently eased his stance to accept Japan's plan to separate tax cuts and a hike "substantially" for at least three years.

The government and the ruling parties decided to issue "stopgap" red-ink bonds to finance the single-year tax cuts with a promise to decide on full-fledged tax reform after scrapping the 7 percent "national welfare tax" plan announced in February by then Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa. Hosokawa's plan was seen as stemming from strong opposition by the finance minister over deficit-covering bonds.

With the promised tax reform, Fujii noted that he expects a net tax revenue increase with tax cuts and a hike to fund welfare spending because of Japan's aging society. The Tax Commission, an advisory panel to the prime minister, asked the ministry to take into account conditions for a net tax revenue increase for the recently issued "mechanical calculations" on revenue estimates in fiscal 2000 under the tax reform, Fujii said.

The ministry's estimates called for a three-year time lag between 6.2 trillion yen in tax cuts and a consumption tax hike, and cited a tax hike to above 6 percent from the current 3 percent as the only way to attain a net revenue increase. "But I don't know what the panel will do with its report" slated to be issued soon, Fujii added.

Meanwhile, the ruling coalition parties issued a report Thursday, saying a consumption tax hike is inevitable with the aging society.

Fujii said discussions in the government and ruling parties are progressing smoothly toward drafting the bills by the end of June. But uncertainties remain as panel and coalition sources have said concrete figures might not be included to avoid disputes with the Social Democratic Party (SDP) which is sensitive to the issue of hiking the consumption tax. The SDP departed the ruling camp in April when the Hata cabinet was formed, thus giving the coalition shaky minority rule.

#### **Tokyo To Drop Phrase in Statement to ICJ**

*OW1006035294 Tokyo KYODO in English 0334 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Japan will submit to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) a statement on the use of nuclear arms which deletes a phrase saying the use of nuclear arms does not violate international law, Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa said Friday [10 June]. Kakizawa told cabinet members Japan will submit its statement in time for a Friday deadline.

The Hague-based international court called on the various nations concerned to submit a statement of opinion on the use of nuclear weapons after the World Health Organization (WHO) requested it to decide whether or not nuclear warfare violates international law in May 1993.

The government intended to submit a paper which says the use of nuclear arms does not violate international law, but

decided to delete the phrase after strong criticism from the opposition parties and Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bomb victims.

Kakizawa explained to ministers that the government made the decision after considering deliberation on the issue in the Diet and because the use of nuclear arms is antihumanitarian. He also said he hopes the decision "will help the antinuclear policies of the Hata administration make progress."

#### **Panel Unveils Plan To Slow Plutonium Use**

*OW1006102794 Tokyo KYODO in English 1017 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—A government advisory panel Friday unveiled a plan to scale back Japan's plutonium recycling.

In an interim report on Japan's nuclear power policy, the advisory committee for energy scrapped an original scheme to start operation of a second nuclear recycling plant from around 2010.

When to start the operation of the second plant, designed to reprocess spent nuclear fuel to produce plutonium, will be decided around 2010, the report said.

The report called for limiting Japan's nuclear recycling to a nuclear power plant in Rokkasho, Aomori Prefecture, until the second reprocessing plant is completed.

The Rokkasho plant is scheduled to begin reprocessing nuclear fuel around 2000, a delay from the mid-1990s of the previous plan, the report said.

Japan's first "fast breeder reactor" should be built early in the next decade rather than the second half of the 1990s as originally envisaged, it also said.

"The rescheduling does not mean Japan's nuclear policy has retreated," an official at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry told a press conference.

"Its policy of promoting plutonium use remains unchanged," he said.

"Japan will proceed with the nuclear recycling plan in a manner that doesn't raise global concern over nuclear proliferation," he added.

#### **Reform of Nation's Financial Markets Advocated**

*OW0806134794 Tokyo KYODO in English 1235 GMT 8 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 8 KYODO—Japan must ease its grip on the financial markets to facilitate fund flows, particularly with other Asian markets, an advisory panel to the finance and trade ministers said Wednesday [8 June].

The committee on foreign exchange and other [as received] also proposed a revision in Japan's statistics on international balance of payments, mainly switching to yen-denominated figures from the current U.S. dollar base. The



statistics include politically sensitive current account figures used to measure trade imbalances.

The proposals in the annual report cited criticism at home and abroad over the tight market rules in Japan, an increasing role overseas of advanced financial derivatives and spreading moves by Japanese companies to enter other Asian nations.

"The annual report focused on Asia this year...especially with boosting direct investment by Japanese manufacturers and increasing competition with Hong Kong and Singapore financial markets," said Tomomitsu Oba, head of the committee's special group that compiled the report.

Speaking at a news conference after a panel meeting, Oba added that revising the balance of payment statistics is another key part of the report, noting, "all major nations offer them only in their own currencies."

A Finance Ministry official told the same news meeting that the ministry wants to revise the figures by the end of fiscal 1997.

The panel said in the report, "further deregulatory steps are needed in our financial markets" to meet fund demand at home and from abroad through diversified fund-raising means.

It particularly expressed "full expectations" on commissions and taxes.

On financial derivatives such as options and swaps, the panel wants the government to "prepare acceptable products in our financial markets while ensuring transparency and fairness of transactions."

Strict rules over issuing bonds and stocks prevail in Japan despite a global trend for deregulation, and obtaining permission is especially difficult for financial derivatives that are becoming the mainstay in deregulated markets.

Japanese banks and securities firms are, in fact, increasingly moving to set up subsidiaries specializing in derivatives in Hong Kong and other Asian nations where regulations are far looser.

Focusing on such moves by financial institutions as well as by manufacturers to enter other Asian nations, the panel said it "expects our financial markets...to take a mutual complementary role with the Asian markets."

The report noted that fund demand is on a sharp rise in tandem with soaring entries by Japanese companies into the fast growing Asian economies since the late 1980s to cope with the yen's rise.

"But smooth procurement of long-term funds is still difficult there, excluding Hong Kong and Singapore," the panel said, calling for improvement of Japan's markets as a fund-raising vehicle for other Asian nations.

Meanwhile, the forum also suggested that some rules are needed for financial derivatives as the report mentioned only "acceptable products" and called for "transparency and fairness."

This apparently reflected heightening international concerns led by the United States that advanced, off-the-book derivatives may lead to unnecessary market volatility.

The panel said preparation of statistics for grasping the conditions is "not catching up" with the quick development of derivatives.

Along with such advanced financial transactions, service trade is also "diversifying and increasing" to make data currently included in the international balance of payments insufficient, the report said.

Against this backdrop, the panel called on the Finance Ministry to revamp the balance of payments statistics to improve service trade and investment data in line with a manual prepared last year by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

### **Bank's Survey Shows Improved Business Sentiment**

*OW1006052894 Tokyo KYODO in English 0517 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 10 KYODO—Business sentiment among major manufacturers improved, with the quarterly "Tankan" survey index standing at minus 50 in May, up from minus 56 in the previous survey, the Bank of Japan said Friday [10 June].

The diffusion index for major nonmanufacturers improved to minus 42 from the previous minus 46, the survey showed. Major manufacturers said in the previous February survey that business confidence would improve to minus 50 in May, while major nonmanufacturers saw an improvement to minus 40. The confidence index represents the percentage of companies answering "positively" minus those responding "negatively."

The labor index, or the net saying excessive labor force, for major firms, improved to 26 from the previous 28. The index of product inventories, or the net saying excessive stockpiles, stood at 23, compared with 30 in the previous survey.

Major manufacturers and nonmanufacturers plan to cut their capital investment for the current fiscal year by 3.7 percent from the year earlier, revising their plans from a yearly 4.5 percent decline in the previous survey.

### **North Korea**

#### **Paper Questions Impartiality of IAEA**

*SK1006102794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018  
GMT 10 Jun 94*

["IAEA Must Not Pursue Sinister Purpose"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—Hans Blix, director-general of the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA], in a report submitted to the United Nations Security Council on June 2 brought forward again "the necessity" of



"a special inspection" of two military sites of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, alleging that the possibility of the measurement of fuel rods discharged from the 5 megawatt experimental atomic power plant in the DPRK was lost.

He also attempted to prove "the reasonableness" of his demand for "a special inspection" at the June meeting of the Board of Governors of the IAEA.

In this regard, a NODONG SINMUN analyst today says:

We, in keeping with our special status, honestly accepted the inspection for the continuity of safeguards and even allowed "an additional inspection" and replaced fuel rods in the presence of the agency's inspectors. The agency, however, is now urging us to allow "a special inspection" of two military sites. Lurking behind this are a mean intention and a grave political plot to have access to our military sites under the veil of inspection.

The analyst further says:

The feasibility of our method of preserving the technical possibility of the later measurement of fuel rods has already been proved on the theoretical and experimental basis. Then, why are some officials of the IAEA Secretariat arbitrarily making a political charge against us, persistently ignoring our method?

Do the "impartiality" and "democracy" loudly advertised by some officials of the IAEA Secretariat mean that the member nations should bow to the demand of the agency, with their sovereignty ruthlessly trampled down? While trying to politicize our "nuclear issue" and lead it to an inspection of military sites, they are openly joining the hostile forces in their moves to stifle our socialist system.

The IAEA Secretariat must no longer play into the hands of the privileged forces and seek a sinister political purpose but resume its original mission befitting an unbiased international organization.

#### **CPRF Secretariat Publishes Information No. 651**

*SK0306113594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016  
GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 3 (KCNA)—The Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland [CPRF] in its Information No. 651 issued Thursday stressed the Kim Yong-sam group's suppression of the South Korean Federation of General Student Councils (Hanchongnyon) must be stopped immediately and the illegally arrested patriotic students be released at once.

Recalling that the Kim Yong-sam group has launched a roundup campaign against Hanchongnyon Chairman Kim Hyon-chun, former chairman of the organisation Kim Chae-yong, Chairman of the National Reunification Committee of Hanchongnyon Yang Tong-hun, former chairman of the committee Kim Pyong-sam and other hardcore members of the organisation, ruthlessly suppressing the righteous struggle of the students affiliated with the organisation, the information says:

Hanchongnyon is a vanguard organisation of progressive and patriotic students who are courageously fighting for national sovereignty and social democratisation and national reunification in South Korea which has been reduced to a U.S. colony.

All its activities are righteous deeds for the country and the nation, which can by no means be a target of fascist suppression.

The CPRF Secretariat bitterly condemns the South Korean fascist clique's suppression of Hanchongnyon as an unpardonable anti-national criminal act to destroy the organisation now active as a vanguard in the movement for independence, democracy and reunification in South Korea and thus bar the advance of pro-reunification democratic forces and prolong the remaining days of the pro-American flunkeyist traitorous "regime".

If the South Korean rulers persist in their reckless sword-brandishing against justice and patriotism, it will only precipitate their own destruction.

#### **Anniversary of 3 Jun ROK Uprising Marked**

*SK0306113594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022  
GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 3 (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN today says in a by-lined article on the 30th anniversary of the heroic June 3 uprising of the South Korean people that the South Korean students and people will continue to fight vigorously till they have swept away the aggressors and traitors and established a true independent and democratic government by inheriting the fighting spirit of the participants in the uprising.

The June 3 uprising of South Korean students and people in 1964 against the aggressive and treacherous "talks" between the Japanese reactionaries and puppets was a just anti-imperialist, anti-fascist democratic resistance to do away with the foreign forces and traitors and restore the national dignity and sovereignty.

Thirty years have passed since the uprising, but the desire of the South Korean people to live in an independent society free from foreign domination and interference has not yet been realized.

South Korea still remains a U.S. colony and military base and its people fall victim to it.

Because of the flunkeyist treacherous acts of the Kim Yong-sam group the U.S. political, economic and military domination over South Korea is intensifying and the people's sovereignty is violated ruthlessly.

Having brought the North-South dialogue to a total freeze at the instigation of the United States, the Kim Yong-sam group committed without hesitation such never-to-be-condoned crimes as unilaterally nullifying the "joint declaration on the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula" which was adopted and effectuated by the North and the South and announcing its renouncement.



The reality shows that independence and democratization of the South Korean society and national reunification can neither be achieved, nor can the nation avoid suffering a nuclear holocaust if such flunkeyist traitors and war fanatics as the Kim Yong-sam group are left intact.

**GFTUK Proposes ROK Trade Unions Contact**  
*SK0406104694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025*  
*GMT 4 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 4 (KCNA)—Chu Song-il, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea (GFTUK) in his talks on June 3 proposed bilateral contact between the GFTUK and South Korean trade unions for the convocation of national conference.

Pointing to the negative stand taken by the South Korean authorities toward the North's proposal to convene a national conference, he said:

This is a challenge to the patriotic proposal of the North side which is bending all efforts for the convocation of a national conference and treacherous act openly ignoring the desire of all the fellow countrymen for an early opening of an epochal phase for the peace and peaceful reunification of the country.

Now the fellow countrymen of all walks of life in the North, South and overseas hoping for national reconciliation, unity and reunification are fully determined to bring the national conference to a success.

The workers in the North and South must take the van in the nationwide movement for the convocation of the national conference.

The workers in the North and South must meet and discuss with each other the great work of the nation with the national conference ahead and jointly pave the way for reunification.

Responding to this urgent demand, the GFTUK Central Committee proposes to the trade unions of South Korea to hold in a short time bilateral contact for discussing the question of the convocation of a national conference.

**Hanminjon on ROK Environmental Destruction**  
*SK1006105694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012*  
*GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—The propaganda department of the Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front (Hanminjon) on June 5 released "Article to the Entire People" throwing a revealing light on the environmental destruction in South Korea on "world day of environment," according to Seoul-based radio Voice of National Salvation.

The land, rivers and sea, the article says, have been polluted, leaving to the people no place where they can live without worries, due to the crimes of the South Korean

puppets in reducing South Korea to a garbage dump of the imperialists and appendage to the Western pollution-causing industries.

Pointing out that South Korea has been reduced to a land of radioactive pollution owing to the puppet clique's development of nuclear weapons, the article says the danger of nuclear scourge is not a possibility of tomorrow but the reality today.

The article appeals to the South Korean people to turn out to expand the struggle for the dismantling of atomic reactors, the sources of disasters, introduced by the authorities for the criminal development of nuclear weapons, and against the building of nuclear waste dumps into an all-people movement to defend the land of people's life.

**Kim Yong-sam Security Meeting Remarks Criticized**

*SK1006045594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0447*  
*GMT 10 Jun 94*

["Folly of Puppet Precipitating Self-Destruction"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—The traitor Kim Yong-sam called a "meeting of the National Security Council" on June 8 and let out a string of bellicose words over the "nuclear issue" of the North, crying that "a tough action for a solution through UN sanctions" must be taken now and "there is no other solution to the nuclear issue of the North but sanctions", according to a radio report from Seoul.

His outburst is a malicious challenge to the North and an anti-national criminal act that cannot be overlooked.

The Kim Yong-sam clique is crying for "sanctions" against the North more hysterically than outside forces.

The puppets are foolishly trying to increase the intensity of pressure and "sanctions" against the North by misleading unbiased public opinion with outcries over "challenge". But this is of no use and pressure and "sanctions" have no effect on us. Such method cannot lead to a solution to the issue but may drive the situation to a catastrophe.

It is a gross mistake, if they intend to attain their mucky political aim through "sanctions" against fellow countrymen, joining hands with outside forces, clean indifferent to the interests of the nation.

The Kim Yong-sam clique must clearly know that should they choose an adventure, pinning hope on the notion of "not by any possibility", it will bring the "civilian" regime to destruction.

**Student Group Denounces ROK 'Suppression'**  
*SK0806232994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503*  
*GMT 8 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 8 (KCNA)—The North side headquarters of the National Alliance of Youth and Students for the Country's Reunification (Pomchonghaknyon) released



a statement Tuesday bitterly denouncing the traitor Kim Yong-sam's harsh suppression of the leading members of the South Korean Federation of General Student Councils (Hanchongnyon) and the South side headquarters of Pomchonghaknyon.

Branding the suppression as an unpardonable challenge to patriotism of South Korean students who are devotedly struggling for independence, democracy and reunification and to the indomitable will of the youth and students in the North, South and overseas for reunification, the statement said:

The Kim Yong-sam fascist clique are now making a sweeping roundup of 30 to 40 leading members of Hanchongnyon and the South side headquarters of Pomchonghaknyon including Hanchongnyon Chairman Kim Hyon-chun and Chairman of the National Reunification Committee of Hanchongnyon Yang Tong-hun.

The harsh suppression of patriotic students launched by the Kim Yong-sam clique of traitors around the second inaugural ceremony of Hanchongnyon is motivated by a sinister intention to stamp out the South Korean students' patriotic movement for reunification.

The traitorous clique must look squarely at the situation, promptly scrap "the National Security Law," [NSL] an anti-reunification law of the old time, and stop at once the criminal roundup of the leading members of the South side headquarters of Hanchongnyon and Pomchonghaknyon they have launched by invoking "the NSL."

#### **Seoul Radio on Order 'To Destroy' Hanchongnyon**

*SK0906053294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0448  
GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 9 (KCNA)—The Kim Yong-sam fascist clique issued an emergency order to arrest some ten students including chairman of the South Korean Federation of General Student Councils (Hanchongnyon) Kim Hyon-chun and chairman of the Seoul District Federation of General Student Councils Yi Chong-u and then, on Tuesday, ordered the police throughout South Korea to quickly round up more than 90 hardcore leaders of Hanchongnyon, charging that the National Reunification Committee and the Policy Committee of Hanchongnyon have clear "tendencies of benefiting the enemy", according to a Seoul-based radio.

The suppressive offensive against Hanchongnyon is an anti-national criminal act to destroy the organisation which is playing the vanguard role in the struggle for independence, democracy and reunification in South Korea. It has whipped the students into fury.

#### **ROK Air-Ground-Sea Military Exercise Noted**

*SK1006005894 Pyongyang Korean Central  
Broadcasting Network in Korean 2200 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] According to radio reports from Seoul, on 9 June, South Korean bellicose elements deployed a puppet marine unit and conducted a large-scale air-ground-sea joint war

exercise on the southern east coast. The puppet clique mobilized puppet Navy destroyers, Navy planes, and Air Force planes during the war exercise and engaged in a commotion raving about improving the joint operation performance.

#### **Russian Paper Reports on Kim Yong-sam's Career**

*SK0406105494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030  
GMT 4 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 4 (KCNA)—The No. 22 of June of the Russian paper PATRIOT carried an article on the career of Kim Yong-sam under the title "15 Years After" upon his Moscow trip.

The paper notes that Kim Yong-sam threw off his "election commitments" in less than one year after he took office as "president" and, while visiting the United States, signed a secret agreement with his masters across the ocean on opening the South Korean market to U.S. farm products. With this, Kim Yong-sam has actually brought sufferings to the 6 million South Korean peasants, says the paper, and continues:

Why? He sought to induce the United States not to agree to the package solution to the nuclear issue proposed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the talks with the DPRK and establish an "international cooperation system" against the DPRK.

Recalling that Kim Yong-sam had always made "tough anti-fascist speeches" while active in an opposition party for over 30 years, the paper says: When he became the leader of the New Democratic Party in 1974, he made an oath that he would devote his whole life to the struggle for genuine freedom and the restoration of democracy.

When he was ousted from the seats of opposition leader and "national assemblyman" in autumn of 1979, he cried: "Although the ruling quarters are trying to rob me of everything necessary, they cannot take away my political philosophy," the paper derides him, asking why can such a man who waxed so eloquent not be an opposition leader?

The paper quotes the title of an article of the South Korean magazine KIL "40 years of Perfidy and Betrayal of Kim Yong-sam Were Decades of Mad Acts To Become President."

It was not until the lapse of 15 years that the South Korean people understood whom Kim Yong-sam's political philosophy serves, it remarks.

#### **Yi In-mo Sends Letters to ROK Prisoners**

*SK0806000894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530  
GMT 7 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 7 (KCNA)—Yi In-mo, a former war correspondent of the Korean People's Army who returned to the socialist homeland on March 19 last year and is now widely known as the incarnation of faith and will, sent letters on June 7 to Kim In-so and Ham Se-hwan, unconverted long-term prisoners in South Korea.



In the letter to Kim In-so he says he feels aggrieved at the thought of Kim, a septuagenarian who has got a chronic disease during his nearly 34 years of prison life and is now working lonely with a colleague at a desolate quarry in South Korea without flesh and blood.

He writes that respected General Kim Chong-il shows deep concern for unconverted long-term prisoners like Kim In-so and is making every effort to fetch them to the North so that they may recover their health and live in happiness with their families for the rest of their life.

"The South Korean authorities say that you "have got citizenship", but this is a mere excuse for refusing to repatriate you," the letter says, and expresses the belief that he will daringly wage a struggle for his repatriation as fierce as his struggle for existence and thus bring earlier the day of reunion.

In the letter to Ham Se-hwan, Yi recalls that Ham was really concerned for him when he was in the South.

Noting that the DPRK is making every possible effort for an early repatriation of Ham Se-hwan, an ailing old man subjected to a hard life in an alien place, to his hometown where his sister and relatives live, the letter asks ham to fight for his repatriation to the North with confidence, for the day of their reunion in Pyongyang.

#### **Countries Demand Repatriation of ROK Prisoners**

*SK0406105594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035  
GMT 4 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 4 (KCNA)—The repatriation of Kim In-so and Ham Se-hwan and the release of An Hak-sop, unconverted long-term prisoners in South Korea, were demanded in different countries.

The Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification in a statement on May 24 said that old men Kim In-so and Ham Se-hwan, who were taken prisoners during the Korean war, should have been sent back to the Northern half of Korea in accordance with the Korean Armistice Agreement, but they suffered pains in South Korean prison for 30 years and are now living a lonely life without the support of their families and relatives after their release.

The South Korean authorities must immediately send them back to the Northern half of the country where their families and relatives are waiting for them, stressed the statement.

The Portuguese Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea in an appeal on May 23 demanded that old men Kim In-so and Ham Se-hwan be repatriated to the Northern half of Korea at once and unconverted long-term prisoner An Hak-sop be set free.

The South Korean authorities claim that the fascist dictatorial regime has been replaced by a "civilian government", but the people are not ensured even elementary freedom,

the appeal noted, and strongly demanded that the "National Security Law," a fascist law, be scrapped without delay.

The Mongolia-Korea Friendship Association in a letter to the International Committee of the Red Cross on May 21 called for helping old men Kim In-so and Ham Se-hwan go back soon to their hometowns to enjoy human rights.

#### **Liaison Committee for Prisoners Formed in ROK**

*SK0306053194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0454  
GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 3 (KCNA)—The Secretariat of the International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea decided to form the international liaison committee for the release and repatriation to the North of the unconverted long-term prisoners in South Korea to build up broader world opinion on the tragic conditions of the unconverted long-term prisoners in South Korea.

The statement issued by the Secretariat on May 28 says the international liaison committee will urge the South Korean authorities to immediately send Kim In-so and Ham Se-hwan to the North and release An Hak-sop, who are old unconverted long-term prisoners, and conduct worldwide activities for its realization.

The statement says:

"Old men Kim In-so and Ham Se-hwan in South Korea were subjected to prison life for more than 30 years, but are denied repatriation to the northern half of the country for the reason that they refuse 'ideological conversion,'" the statement says, adding:

"An Hak-sop has been kept in prison for over 40 years for his refusal of 'ideological conversion' after he was taken prisoner as a soldier of the Korean People's Army in the Korean war.

"This is an undeniable violation of the Geneva Convention and a challenge to the resolutions of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the United Nations General Assembly."

#### **Japanese Article on 'Nuclear Suspicion' Cited**

*SK0906110894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044  
GMT 9 Jun 94*

["What Is Rumor of 'Threat From North Korea' Aimed At"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, June 9 (KCNA)—Japanese RENGO news agency recently reported "What is the Rumor of 'Threat From North Korea' Aimed At," an article by Shigeo Hayashi, a researcher of peace and military affairs.

The article says:

Strange, indeed, are the reports of mass media about the "nuclear suspicion" against North Korea. It is clear that



they are intentionally fabricating information and misleading public opinion for a dramatic switchover in the military policy of Japan.

They are spreading the rumor of "threat from North Korea" not only to promote the new U.S. strategy but to bring a turnabout in Japan's military policy and make people understand it.

While hastening military collusion with the United States, Japan seeks to establish a political and military system facilitating the use of armed force overseas.

This is why Japan is getting overheated in crying over "threat from North Korea" as she cried for "international contribution" at the time of the Gulf war.

### **Japan's 'Schemes' To Become Nuclear Power Noted**

*SK1006050394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0455  
GMT 10 Jun 94*

[**"Undisguised Nuclear Ambition"**—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—The Japanese Government recently decided to submit to the International Court of Justice a statement saying that "the use of nuclear weapons is not necessarily a violation of international law", according to a report from Tokyo.

This decision of the Japanese Government is a crude breach of the international law that prohibits the use of nuclear weapons. It is the biggest challenge to world peace and security and an unpardonable archcriminal act of bringing a nuclear holocaust to the globe.

This is an open manifestation of the Japanese reactionaries' criminal schemes to turn Japan into a nuclear power and thereby establish domination over Asia.

Now, the plausible mask of "three non-nuclear principles" much advertised by Japan hitherto has been thrown off, and it has become clear that its clamor about the DPRK's "suspected nuclear arms development" was to find an excuse for justifying its moves to become a nuclear power.

From the open talk of the Japanese Government that "the use of nuclear weapons is not necessarily a violation of international law", one can see clearly once again that the recently disclosed Japan's large plutonium concealment case was by no means accidental.

It is only too natural that the unbiased public opinion is now lifting up voices opposing and denouncing Japan's moves to become a nuclear power.

Japan must look squarely at the trend of the times and promptly give up the design for its conversion into a nuclear power, a move that would spell catastrophic consequences upon it.

### **Anniversary of 'Anti-Japanese' Struggle Marked** *SK0906215594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 9 (KCNA)—A Pyongyang meeting was held today upon the lapse of 68 years since the June 10 anti-Japanese independence movement.

The movement in 1926 powerfully demonstrated worldwide the indomitable will and patriotic spirit of the Korean people not to allow the Japanese imperialists' occupation of Korea and colonial rule. It dealt a heavy blow at the colonial rule of the aggressors.

Yu Ho-chun, director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, said in his report: "Though half a century has passed since Korea was liberated from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, the dignity and sovereignty of the nation is still ruthlessly trampled upon and the people are denied even the elementary democratic rights and vital rights in South Korea under the occupation of the U.S. forces."

Noting that the U.S. imperialists are intentionally rendering the situation of the Korean peninsula strained, threatening the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by inventing "the suspicion of nuclear arms development by North Korea," the reporter said:

"The United Nations Security Council issued an unjustifiable 'presidential statement' and is threatening 'sanctions.' This clearly shows what brigandish method the U.S.-bossed imperialist allied forces are resorting to in an attempt to isolate and stifle the DPRK."

The reporter charged that the Japanese authorities, far from apologizing and compensating for the shocking crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists against the Korean people in the past, are trying to take economic sanctions against the DPRK and put military pressure on it.

"The Japanese authorities are accelerating their own nuclear arms development and nuclear armament, while raising a hue and cry over our 'nuclear issue,' and worse still, perpetrating vicious acts against our Republic and the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon)," he said.

He said that the United States must withdraw its troops of aggression and nuclear weapons from South Korea and immediately respond to the proposal of the DPRK for a new peace arrangement. And he demanded that the Japanese reactionaries refrain from joining the U.S. imperialists in their plot of a nuclear war against the Korean people, promptly stop suppression of Chongnyon, apologize for it and renounce their hostile policy against the DPRK.

The reporter called on all the Koreans in the North, South and overseas to rise up as one in the nationwide struggle to reunify the country through confederacy with the great unity of the whole nation under the banner of "10-Point Programme of the Great Unity of the Whole Nation for the Reunification of the Country", irrespective of ideology,



religious belief, political grouping, class, stratum and property status, thus opening a new phase of national reunification this year.

### **NODONG SINMUN Commentary**

*SK1006052394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0512  
GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN today dedicates a commentary to the 68th anniversary of the June 10 independence movement.

The commentary says:

The June 10 independence movement which was the biggest anti-Japanese patriotic struggle in Korea in the middle of the 1920s dealt a heavy blow to the brutal colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists and powerfully demonstrated the indomitable will and stamina of the people not to tolerate the Japanese imperialists' aggression and occupation policy in Korea.

Much water has flown under the bridge since then. But national sovereignty has not yet been fully achieved nationwide.

The U.S. imperialists keeping South Korea under their military occupation have carried to an unprecedented extent their anti-DPRK campaign to stifle it, under the false pretext of "nuclear suspicion against the North," and the Japanese reactionaries are going to repeat the past history of crimes, openly crying for "legislative arrangements" to cope with "an event of contingency" on the Korean peninsula.

The Kim Yong-sam group, in a bid to stay on in power, is making no bones of converting South Korea into a test ground of the U.S. "new military strategy," a military intelligence base against the North and a market of surplus agricultural and livestock products and old and new weapons.

The United States must renounce its anachronistic policy of occupation, withdraw its troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea and come out with a sincere attitude to the DPRK-U.S. talks for a peaceful solution to the nuclear problem on the Korean peninsula.

The Japanese reactionaries must give up the hostile policy toward the DPRK and the scheme to stage a comeback to Korea and the Kim Yong-sam group must discard the foolish dream of getting profits through gambling over the issue related to the destiny of the nation.

Peace and reunification are the unanimous demand and will of the whole nation. Nobody can break this will of our people.

### **Groups Denounce Japan's Search Activities**

*SK0906110994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1048  
GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 9 (KCNA)—Social organizations of different countries recently sent letters to the Japanese

prime minister in protest against the Japanese authorities' suppression of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and Koreans in Japan.

The letter of the Zimbabwe-Korea Solidarity and Friendship Association said the Japanese authorities' search of Chongnyon organizations and murder of Japan-resident Koreans are part of Japan's hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a very ill-boding move assuming political character.

It warned that if they continued to commit reckless acts, failing to lend an ear to the voices of the world peace-loving people, they will face a stern judgement by history.

The Lausanne Cultural Information Centre on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Switzerland in its letter denounced the Japanese authorities for harshly suppressing Chongnyon organizations and Koreans in Japan and strongly demanded that they be ensured democratic national rights.

The chairman of the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association branded the suppression of Chongnyon by the Japanese authorities as a reckless and inhumanitarian act trampling down the democratic national rights of Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan and a challenge to the DPRK.

### **Groups Abroad Denounce Japan**

*SK1006102294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005  
GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—An international organization and organizations of different countries bitterly denounced the Japanese authorities' suppression of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

The International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea in a statement on June 2 said their anti-Chongnyon campaign contradicts the universally accepted provisions on human rights and it is a wanton violation of the Vienna declaration Japan signed officially.

It called on all the democratic figures and human rights organizations across the world to launch vigorous activities urging the Japanese authorities to promptly stop the suppression of Chongnyon.

The Malian Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee in a statement June 1 said the suppression of Japan-resident Koreans by the Japanese authorities is an undisguised act of disturbing peace in the Northeast Asian region. It urged the Japanese prime minister to exercise his influence to promptly stop all acts which may cause distrust between the Japanese and Korean peoples.

The Nepali Intellectuals Forum sent a letter to the chairman of the National Public Safety Commission of Japan on June 3.

Noting that the suppression of Chongnyon by the Japanese police is obviously part of the hostile policy towards the DPRK, it demanded that the Japanese authorities stop the



gross abuses of human rights at once and ensure human rights and safety of the Koreans in Japan.

#### **Various African Nations Comment**

*SK0306112394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011  
GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 3 (KCNA)—The Japanese authorities' moves against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) have come under fire in different countries.

Chairman of the National Liberation War Veterans Committee of Zimbabwe Charles Hongwe in a statement May 24 charged that the Japanese authorities were intensifying their crackdown on Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan as never before as part of their hostile policy towards Korea.

Emmanuel Haber, chairman of the Malta-Korea Friendship Association, in a protest letter to the Japanese chief executive May 22 said the suppression of the Koreans in Japan who should be granted special protection by the Japanese authorities is a violation of human rights that contravenes the principles of international law.

The chief of staff of the music school of the People's Forces for the Liberation of Mozambique in a statement May 25 said the Japanese authorities' crackdown on Chongnyon is aimed at tarnishing the dignity and image of the socialist Korea and attaining their dishonest political and military aims. He urged that the Japanese reactionaries should repent of their crimes and stop at once the anti-DPRK, anti-Chongnyon campaign.

#### **Statement Sent to Authorities**

*SK0906112594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039  
GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 7 [date as received] (KNS-KCNA)—Kim Tae-hui, director of the International Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), in a statement on June 7 demanded that the Japanese authorities fully clarify their responsibility for the heavy losses caused to Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan by the unreasonable search of the Kyoto prefectural police and make an apology in explicit terms.

The search is an illegal and unjustifiable act, an incident beyond common sense, that will be regarded as a serious international problem, he said.

He demanded that the Japanese authorities immediately stop the suppression and violation of human rights which threaten the activities of Chongnyon and organisations under it and the life of the Koreans in Japan and take appropriate steps to prevent the recurrence of such incident.

#### **'False Charge' Alleged**

*SK0806070494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0533  
GMT 8 Jun 94*

[“Provokers Must Stop Acting Rashly”—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, June 8 (KCNA)—The Japanese police raided the Kyoto Prefectural headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on June 6 on the false charge of violation of the “land act” and, at the same time, searched 27 places including houses of Chongnyon officials under the headquarters.

A NODONG SINMUN analyst today condemns such surprise raid and search of Japanese police against the Chongnyon organization and officials as an unjustifiable, illegal fascist outrage and an act of political suppression.

This is part of the hostile campaign for stifling the DPRK which the Japanese authorities have stepped up maliciously through collusion and tieup with the United States and the South Korean puppets, and a deliberate and premeditated criminal act to destroy the Chongnyon organization and block its patriotic activities, the news analyst says.

Recalling that the Japanese authorities have launched into a heinous anti-Chongnyon campaign whenever the anti-DPRK moves of the United States and the South Korean puppets got hysteric, he goes on:

The Japanese authorities have intensified crackdown on Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan, motivated by their hostile policy towards the DPRK, joining the United States and the South Korean puppets in their clamor about “nuclear suspicion against the North” and crying for “sanctions”.

Nothing can justify the Japanese authorities' crackdown on Chongnyon, an authoritative and dignified organization of overseas citizens of the DPRK which enjoys unanimous support of the world people including broad sections of the Japanese.

We will surely call the Japanese authorities to account for their criminal acts in intensifying crackdown on Chongnyon by taking advantage of the United States and South Korean puppets' moves to stifle the DPRK.

Nobody can go scotfree after provoking Chongnyon, a dignified organization of overseas citizens of the DPRK, and Koreans in Japan.

The Japanese authorities must ponder over the consequences to be entailed by their anti-DPRK, anti-Chongnyon campaign and stop it at once and apologize for all the criminal acts they have committed hitherto.

#### **Part of 'Hostile Policy'**

*SK0906112994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1104  
GMT 9 Jun 94*

[“Anti-Chongnyon Campaign Must Be Stopped”—KCNA headline]



[Text] Pyongyang, June 9 (KCNA)—MINJU CHOSON today denounces the search of the Kyoto prefectural headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and houses of Chongnyon officials by the Kyoto prefectural police.

Noting that it, part of the hostile policy for stifling the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was perpetrated by the Japanese reactionaries in a premeditated way to destroy Chongnyon and check its patriotic activities, the analyst says:

The search cannot be construed to have been done by the Kyoto prefectural police at its discretion or an accidental incident. It is a grave suppression for a sinister political purpose and a never-to-be-condoned illegal act.

The Japanese authorities must admit their mistake in the unjustifiable search of the Kyoto organization of Chongnyon, apologize for it and immediately return what they confiscated.

The Japanese reactionaries must act with discretion, clearly mindful that no matter how desperately they may try, they have nothing to get in their anti-DPRK, anti-Chongnyon campaign.

#### **Anti-Japanese 'Martyr's Daughter Meets President**

*SK0206112094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1048  
GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 2 (KCNA)—The great leader President Kim Il-song today received Yang Kwidongnyo, daughter of anti-Japanese revolutionary martyr Yang Song-yong, and her companion on a visit to the homeland.

Present on the occasion were Kim Chong-im, vice-director of the party history institute of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Workers' Party of Korea, and officials concerned.

President Kim Il-song warmly received Yang Kwidongnyo, with whom he had departed at the Qinggouzi secret camp after the Nanhutou meeting in 1936, and had a cordial conversation with her, recollecting with deep emotion Yang Song-yong, an anti-Japanese revolutionary martyr who was a commanding officer of the Wangqing guerrilla unit, and other unforgettable comrades-in-arms.

Yang Kwidongnyo and her companion presented him with a gift.

President Kim Il-song gave gifts to the guests and hosted a luncheon for them.

#### **Gives Gift for Kim Chong-il**

*SK0206112294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1050  
GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 2 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a gift from Yang Kwidongnyo, daughter of anti-Japanese revolutionary martyr Yang Song-yong, and her companion on a visit to the homeland.

The gift was handed to an official concerned by Yang Kwidongnyo.

#### **U.S., Japanese Reports Support Refueling Method**

*SK1006151894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511  
GMT 10 Jun 94*

[“Propriety of DPRK's Reactor Core Refueling Method Asserted in U.S. and Japan”—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—Voices asserting the propriety of the DPRK's method of reactor core refueling are ringing out from the United States and Japan at a time when the U.S. and the International Atomic Energy Agency have come to the wrong conclusion that nondivergence of nuclear material cannot be guaranteed, arguing that the technical possibility of later measurement of core fuel rods discharged from the 5 megawatt experimental atomic power plant of the DPRK is lost.

THE NEW YORK TIMES on June 4 wrote that as long as the spent fuel is kept in a special storage, it is possible to restore the records of how much plutonium North Korea extracted in 1989.

According to a recent issue of the U.S. weekly DEFENSE NEWS, John Wolfsthal, senior associate of the Nuclear Control Association in Washington, held that the method proposed by North Korea preserves the possibility of verifying later how long fuel rods stayed in the nuclear reactor and whether Pyongyang diverted fuel to the manufacture of nuclear weapons, or not.

He was quoted as saying the IAEA seems to have gone too far and concern is expressed that the agency is negatively viewing a possible solution of the issue.

Core refueling itself does not mean the impossibility of the recovery of historical information, he said.

NHK June 2 said the Japanese Government considers that the technical check-up of fuel rods is possible by the method proposed by North Korea.

#### **Panmunjom Spokesman Statement on MAC Meeting**

*SK1006153294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521  
GMT 10 Jun 94*

[“U.S. Side Is Not Qualified To Talk About ‘Violation of Armistice Agreement’, Spokesman of KPA Panmunjom Mission”—KCNA headline]

[Text] Panmunjom, June 10 (KCNA)—The spokesman for the Panmunjom mission of the Korean People's Army [KPA] in a statement today denounced the U.S. side for bringing forward on June 6 the question of holding a meeting of secretaries of the Military Armistice Commission (MAC) which had already ceased to exist and raising outcries over DPRK's “violation of the Armistice Agreement”.

The step of setting up the KPA mission at Panmunjom was a realistic and timely one taken to tide over the present



situation in which the Korean Armistice Agreement had been reduced to a mere sheet of paper and the MAC remained only in name due to the unreasonable behavior of the U.S. side, the spokesman said, adding the U.S. side knows this and has manifested its stand to make a contact with our members.

He went on:

The U.S. side, however, on June 6 abruptly came up with a proposal to hold a meeting of secretaries of the MAC which had ceased to exist.

In this regard our side called attention of the U.S. side to the fact that all the members of our side had been recalled and notified that an official of the KPA mission at Panmunjom might meet with the U.S. side.

Then, the U.S. side showed up at the conference hall and read a prearranged text and made a show of publishing a statement saying the act of our side was "a violation of the Armistice Agreement".

Such act of the U.S. side was nothing but a ridiculous drama aimed at evading its responsibility for having destroyed and obliterated systematically the Armistice Agreement and the armistice mechanism.

In fact, the U.S. side, at this late hour, is neither qualified nor has the face to talk about "violation of the Armistice Agreement".

It is the United States that expelled in June 1956 the neutral nations inspection teams which had been overseeing and controlling the introduction and carrying out of military equipment, staying at appropriate entry ports of South Korea according to Article 2 C of the Armistice Agreement. It is also the United States that unilaterally proclaimed in June 1957 that it would renounce the implementation of Subparagraph 13 D of the Armistice Agreement that stipulates the cessation of introduction into Korea of combat equipment.

It is the U.S. side that not only completely paralyzed the armistice mechanism by appointing a "general" of the South Korean Army who has neither legal justification nor qualification, as the "senior member" of its side but also is beefing up the Armed Forces in South Korea, taking issue with the fictitious "nuclear issue".

It is preposterous for the U.S. side that had unilaterally wrecked the major articles of the Armistice Agreement and the armistice mechanism to talk about an "agreement between the two sides".

What the military armistice commission and the neutral nations supervisory commission are needed for which have no role to play in preventing either arms buildup or the recurrence of war owing to the U.S. side query

Whether it accepts our new proposal or not is a touchstone for the fundamental question of war or peace.

The U.S. side is well advised to choose to establish a new peace arrangement whereby the danger of war can be prevented and peace and security definitely guaranteed,

instead of trying to revive the armistice mechanism the function of which has been completely paralyzed by it.

We will watch the future act of the U.S. side.

### **U.S. Secretary's Remarks on Sanctions Denounced**

*SK1006080694 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0600 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] According to a report, in a 7 June interview with NBC TV, U.S. Secretary of State Christopher openly stated that the U.S. position toward North Korea's nuclear issue is to take a tough action through sanctions.

This is a breach of faith against us who have made all sincere efforts to consistently see the solution to the Korean peninsula's nuclear issue by way of dialogue and negotiations. These are intolerable, criminal words and actions which are bringing the situation to the brink of war.

### **'Heinous Political Aim' Alleged**

*SK1006044294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 10 Jun 94*

["United States Must Act With Discretion"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher in an interview with the NBC Television on June 7 openly declared that the U.S. stand toward the nuclear issue of North Korea is to take a tough action through sanctions, according to a report.

The United States is persistently crying for "sanctions", arguing that "the possibility of measurement is lost" as regards the reactor core refueling in the DPRK. The United States seeks in this a heinous political aim to bar the development of the existing nuclear power industry of the DPRK as a whole and, furthermore, stifle its socialist system.

This has been proved with added clarity by the fact that the United States is these days coming out with a totally unreasonable demand for "a special inspection" of two military sites of the DPRK under the pretext of "loss of the possibility of fuel rod measurement".

This demand reveals its intention to disarm the DPRK.

It is a wanton violation of the sovereignty of the DPRK and a graphic expression of the policy of stifling it to demand "a special inspection". This can never be allowed.

The current situation reminds us of that in March last year when we declared our withdrawal from the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) against the "special inspection".

If the United States throw off the veil of the DPRK-U.S. talks and resort to the strong arm, crying for "sanctions" and "special inspection", our attitude cannot but change.

The United States must act with discretion, clearly seeing the firm will of our entire people and whole Army.



### **U.S. Paper Cited on Sanctions Issue**

*SK0906153394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502  
GMT 9 Jun 94*

[“U.S. Fanatics Denounced for Pressure on DPRK ”—  
KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, June 9 (KCNA)—The U.S. paper BALTIMORE SUN recently accused some forces in the United States of crying for “sanctions” against the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea over “nuclear suspicion.”

In an editorial the paper said the pressure of nuclear non-proliferation has always been put on small nations by big powers possessed of nuclear weapons.

Noting that it is hard to understand why the United States is putting pressure only on North Korea, it charged that some forces in the United States, captivated by a sense of racial superiority, have created such a crisis.

Asking what is the reason to conclude that North Korea poses threat to mankind, the paper said it is because there are fanatics in the United States that the United States is kicking up a row only against North Korea, though some countries have developed or are developing nuclear weapons.

### **U.S. Noncombatant Evacuation Exercise Denounced**

*SK0806101094 Pyongyang Korean Central  
Broadcasting Network in Korean 1309 GMT 7 Jun 94*

[Text] According to a radio report from Seoul, the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces occupying South Korea conducted the so-called noncombatant evacuation operation exercise in Pusan on 6 June. They conducted the exercise on all U.S. soldiers and their family members who live in the U.S. bases throughout South Korea. It is said, therefore, that the exercise is aimed at checking their preparedness if they can rapidly evacuate from South Korea in the time of a so-called emergency situation. Furthermore, the noncombatant evacuation operation exercise is conducted under the pretext of our nonexistent nuclear issue at a time when the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets lead the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war. This fact has become another example of showing that their preparation for a northward invasion has been accelerated to a practical stage [silchondangye].

### **U.S. ‘Bombing Exercise’ Against North Reported**

*SK1006043594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430  
GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—The U.S. imperialists staged an intensive bombing exercise aimed at a surprise strike at strategic targets in the Northern half of Korea in the air above the Tokjok islet and Nyongwol, South Korea, on June 8 with the mobilization of nuclear-capable fighter-bombers, pursuit-assault planes, VTOL [vertical takeoff and landing] assault planes, refueling tankers and electronic jamming planes from their Pacific bases, according to military sources.

On the same day, an RC-135 strategic reconnaissance plane made shuttle flights for hours above the Tokjok islet, Phochon, Rinje and Kojin for aerial photographing and electronic espionage on the whole areas of the North.

### **Chinese Foreign Minister on Nuclear Issue**

*SK0806231394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511  
GMT 8 Jun 94*

[Text] Beijing, June 7 [date as received] (KCNA)—Chinese Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Qian Qichen in a conversation with his Maltese counterpart referred to the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula, according to a XINHUA report June 7.

Qian said China adheres to the stand of maintaining the stability on the Korean peninsula and making it nuclear free, hoping that this issue will be settled through negotiations of all parties concerned.

It is not a good way to solve the problem by imposing sanctions. On the contrary, he said, this would make contradictions acute.

### **CPC Secretariat Receives Trade Union Delegates**

*SK1006033994 Pyongyang Korean Central  
Broadcasting Network in Korean 0100 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Comrade Hu Jintao, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and member of the CPC Central Committee Secretariat, on 8 June met with a delegation of the Federation of Trade Unions of Korea led by its chairman, Chu Song-il, during its visit to China.

During the meeting, Comrade Hu Jintao said that China and the DPRK are close and friendly neighbors, and that the traditional friendship between the two parties and two countries are rooted among the two peoples. He said that the friendship was stemmed by Comrades Mao Zedong and Zhou Enlai, with Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the DPRK people and close friend to Chinese people, and stressed that the friendship has endured all storms and ordeal of history.

He said the Chinese party and Government cherish the friendly relations of cooperation between China and the DPRK. He also said consolidating and strengthening bilateral cooperation and friendship in the current international situation is in conformity with the fundamental interests and opinion of the two countries and their peoples, and beneficial to the peace and stability of Asia and the whole world.

### **WPK Gives Reception on Raul Castro’s Birthday**

*SK0306053394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0507  
GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 3 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea [WPK] gave a reception Thursday on the occasion of the 63rd birthday of Raul Castro Ruz, second secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba.



Addressing the reception, secretary of the C.C. [Central Committee], WPK Hwang Chang-yop spoke about the extraordinary contributions made to the victory of the Cuban revolution by Raul Castro Ruz with a staunch revolutionary principle, unfailing loyalty to the leader's cause, high organizing ability and fighting spirit in the revolutionary struggle, and about the great feats performed by him in building the party, state and Armed Forces after the victory in the revolution.

"Although they are separated by the oceans and continent, Korea and Cuba are as good as close neighbours for the deep intimacy established between the two state leaders, for the revolutionary principle to which they adhere, advancing under the banner of socialism, smashing the imperialists' challenges," Hwang Chang-yop said, and added: "We will make every effort in the future, too, to consolidate and develop further the comradely relations of friendship between the two parties and two peoples."

Cuban Ambassador to Korea Jose Ramon Rodriguez Varona said he extended warmest thanks to Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader of the Workers' Party and people of Korea, for arranging an excellent function to joyfully celebrate the 63rd birthday of respected Raul Castro.

Condemning the U.S. imperialists' reinforcement of destructive weapons in South Korea and dangerous war exercises, he said the Korean people's struggle is precisely a struggle of Cuba and that the Cuban people's support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification will always remain invariable.

#### **Kim Il-song Attends Luncheon Hosted by Sihanouk**

*SK0206031894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 1 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 1 (KCNA)—President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea today called on H.M. King Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia at the Guest House.

He was accompanied by Vice President Yi Chong-ok, Vice Premier Hong Song-nam, Vice-chairperson of the Supreme People's Assembly Yo Yon-Ku, First Vice Foreign Minister Kang Sok-chu, Vice Foreign Minister Cho Kyu-il and officials concerned.

President Kim Il-song was greeted at the Guest House by H.M. King Norodom Sihanouk and H.M. the Queen, the entourage of the king and Cambodian Ambassador to Korea Oum Mannorine.

President Kim Il-song had a cordial and friendly talk with the Cambodian king.

The king hosted a luncheon for President Kim Il-song.

H.M. King Norodom Sihanouk expressed deep thanks to President Kim Il-song for according him hospitality during his stay in the DPRK.

The two state leaders exchanged farewell.

#### **Rimpac Military Exercise 'Under Fire'**

*SK0906154594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 9 (KCNA)—The Rimpac [Rim of the Pacific] military exercises of the United States, Japan, South Korea and other countries have come under fire in Burundi and Mozambique.

The Burundi-Korea Friendship Association said in a statement that it was an open secret that the U.S., Japan and South Korea have been building up their tripartite military alliance from long ago in an attempt to stifle the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but they revealed its true picture as they entered into a phase of real action this time. This is very dangerous and belligerent, added the statement.

Noting that the United States has started a reckless war game around the Korean peninsula by instigating its followers under the pretext of "nuclear suspicion" against the DPRK, thus rendering the regional situation further strained, the statement urged an immediate halt to it.

The Mozambican Committee for Friendship with the People of the DPRK in a statement said the United States is becoming all the more undisguised in its intention to take military action against Korea on any account through such a joint operation as Rimpac military exercise.

The statement strongly demanded that the United States ponder over what consequences would arise from its adventurous military action, stop it at once and accept the peace arrangement proposal of the DPRK.

If the United States take the road of a war of aggression, ignoring the desire of the Korean people and the world people for peace, it will face condemnations and destruction, it warned.

#### **WPK Sends Greetings to Foreign Party Leaders**

*SK0906052994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0445 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 9 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea [WPK] sent Monday a message of greetings to Boonch Rejanastien upon his reelection as leader of the Palang Dharma (Moral Force) Party of Thailand.

The message expressed the belief that the relations between the two parties will favorably develop on the basis of the idea of independence, peace and friendship, and wished him new success in his responsible work for strengthening the party.

Earlier, on the fifth of June, the WPK Central Committee sent a message of greetings to Gerardo Gonzalez, general secretary of the National Executive Committee of the Democratic Revolutionary Party of Panama, upon his party's victory in the presidential elections.

The message expressed the belief that the friendly relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic



Revolutionary Party of Panama will grow stronger and develop in the future in conformity with the idea of independence, peace and friendship, and wished the party and its general secretary big success in the activities for achieving national reconciliation and unity and defending the dignity and sovereignty of the country.

### **Reports on Activities of Overseas Koreans**

*SK0806102894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 8 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 8 (KCNA)—The headquarters of Koreans in China of the National Alliance for the Country's Reunification (Pomminnyon), the International Federation of Koreans for Reunification (Kotongnyon) and its subsidiary organizations are now conducting vigorous activities for reunifying the country with great national unity.

The headquarters of Koreans in China of Pomminnyon sponsored a central meeting for the implementation of "10-Point Programme of the Great Unity of the Whole Nation for the Reunification of the Country." Meetings were held also by its branch associations in Zhongnan area, Liaoning and Jilin Provinces, Yanbian and other areas.

The speakers said the programme is a great charter of national reunification which reflects the ardent desire of the fellow countrymen for reunification and declared that the Koreans in China will make every possible effort to implement it.

At the second conference of Kotongnyon held in-Moscow in September last year, delegates of Kotongnyon from Russia, Kazakhstan, Tadzhikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and other republics and delegates of Pomminnyon organizations from other regions called on the Koreans for reunifying the country in the 90s without fail with concerted efforts of the whole nation on the basis of the programme, transcending the differences in political view and religious belief, whether they reside in the North or South or overseas.

After the programme was published, the headquarters of Koreans in China of Pomminnyon and its Liaoning and Jilin provincial associations, Kotongnyon, the association of Koreans in Russia for reunification and the Moscow Committee of Korean Veterans and figures of various social strata released statements.

Over the past one year since the publication of the programme, the signature paper supporting it has been signed by more than 200,000 Koreans in China and more than 20,000 in the former Soviet Union.

### **SPA Delegation Meets Congolese Prime Minister**

*SK1006030194 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0500 GMT 7 Jun 94*

[Text] Congolese Prime Minister Yhombi-Opango met with a DPRK Supreme People's Assembly delegation led by Chairman Yang Hyong-sop on 2 June.

On this occasion the prime minister expressed his satisfaction over the fact that the relations between Congo and Korea had been developing favorably in all fields.

He said that the government and people of Congo had always positively supported His Excellency the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's plan to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea. He also wished that the Korean people would achieve the country's reunification without fail under the leadership of [words indistinct].

He pointed out that the nuclear commotions recently kicked up by some countries were intended to find an excuse to provoke a war in Korea and that the Congolese people would always firmly stand on the side of the fraternal Korean people in support of Korea's position.

### **Meets Congolese President**

*SK0906132394 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0100 GMT 6 Jun 94*

[Text] Congolese President Pascal Lissouba met with the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly [SPA] delegation led by SPA Chairman Yang Hyong-sop on 2 June.

At the meeting, the head of the delegation conveyed greetings from the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Pascal Lissouba. The president expressed deep gratitude and asked the delegation head to convey his warm greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The president stressed that his excellency President Kim Il-song is the great leader of both the DPRK and Congolese peoples. He noted that the Congolese people are highly praising the achievements the DPRK people has made under the great leader's wise leadership. He said that it is the justest method to reunify Korea on the basis of a confederal system proposed by the great leader President Kim Il-song and that the Congolese Government and people totally support the DPRK people's struggle to realize this method.

After expressing his support for Korea's efforts to resolve the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula through dialogue, he said that the Congolese people will always be on the Korean people's side for the just cause.

The chairman of the People's National Assembly of Congo and the DPRK ambassador to this country were present at the meeting.

### **Departs From Congo 2 Jun**

*SK1006025994 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0500 GMT 7 Jun 94*

[Text] A DPRK Supreme People's Assembly delegation led by Chairman Yang Hyong-sop left Brazzaville on 2 June after concluding its visit to Congo. The chairman and second vice chairman of the Congolese National Assembly, members of the assembly, and our country's ambassador to this country saw the delegation off at the airport.



Previously, on 29 June, the delegation was invited to a banquet hosted by the Congolese National Assembly. The chairman, second vice chairman, general secretary, and members of the National Assembly attended the banquet. The banquet participants toasted for the long life and good health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the long life and good health of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and the long life and good health of Congolese President Pascal Lissouba.

On 30 June, the delegation paid a courtesy call on the chairman of the National Assembly and met a state secretary of the Foreign Ministry and the Brazzaville city minister.

On 31 June, the delegation visited the port of Pointe Noire, a regional city, and the forests of (Yukari) tree.

### **Foreign Parties Support People's 'Struggle'**

*SK0206225994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501  
GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 2 (KCNA)—Foreign state and party leaders supported the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification and solution of the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula.

Mozambican President Joaquim Alberto Chissano, when he met the Korean ambassador to his country on May 27, said the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula should be resolved through peaceful talks, not by means of pressure and war.

Hoping that Korea would be reunified at an early date according to the confederacy formula put forward by the great President Kim Il-song, he wished the Korean people greater success in their efforts for the reunification of the country.

Emile Kibala Bey a Nsien, national chairman of the Workers' Party of Zaire, when he met the Korean ambassador to Zaire on May 24, expressed positive support to the realistic and principled stand and proposals of the DPRK for a fair solution to the nuclear issue of the Korean peninsula and for its peaceful reunification.

Tridib Chouduri, general secretary of the Revolutionary Socialist Party of India, in a statement on May 25 strongly demanded that the United States stop its hostile policy and pressure campaign against Korea and honestly fulfill its obligation to guarantee a durable peace and security in the Korean peninsula through the DPRK-USA talks.

### **Support Peaceful Reunification**

*SK0306214294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509  
GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 3 (KCNA)—Eleven political figures of foreign countries including the Politburo member of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Communist Party of Argentina, Jorge Alberto Craines, and the coordinator of the People's Party of Costa Rica, Eduardo Mora Valverde, in a joint statement published on May 22 held that for a

durable peace and security of the Korean peninsula the Korean Armistice Agreement should be replaced by a peace agreement.

Recalling that the United States has broken down the third round of DPRK-U.S. talks and shipped various kinds of sophisticated weapons including Patriot missiles into South Korea recently, the joint statement said this shows that the United States is driving the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war.

It expressed support for the Korean people's efforts to solve the nuclear issue of the Korean peninsula in a peaceful way through DPRK-U.S. talks, and strongly urged the United States to get its forces out of South Korea.

It expressed the belief that the Korean people would surely achieve national reunification in accordance with the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity laid down by President Kim Il-song.

### **Contribution of Cargo Ship to Trade Lauded**

*SK0206225494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504  
GMT 2 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 2 (KCNA)—Vessels are making a big contribution to the development of foreign trade in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Among them is a 15,000 ton cargo ship Hyoksin.

Twenty years have elapsed since the cargo ship Hyoksin set sail in 1974.

Since then it has come to anchor in ports of different countries in Asia, Europe, Africa and other regions.

It has carried essential goods to ports in 12 countries and regions including Vietnam, China, Sri Lanka, Hong Kong, India and Indonesia in the period from late July 1993 to late March 1994.

Thus, it has made more than 120 navigations across the ocean over the past 20 years, transporting several million tons of cargo to nearly 300 ports of more than 30 countries.

The ship has fulfilled its annual plan at more than 112 percent, thus contributing to the development of foreign trade of the DPRK.

The captain of the ship became a labour hero.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il highly appreciated the success made by the ship in the past and sent thanks to its crew in October last year.

### **Social Democratic Party Discusses Conference**

*SK0306113694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028  
GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 3 (KCNA)—The plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party held in Pyongyang on Thursday discussed the tasks of the party to carry into practice the proposal for the convocation of a national conference on the occasion of August



15, which was proposed at a joint meeting of the government, political parties and public organisations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on April 11.

A report by Kim Pyong-sik, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, was followed by speeches.

The plenary meeting noted that the convocation of a national conference proposed by the joint meeting is a practical step to implement the ten-point programme of the great unity of the whole nation and that it is a patriotic and very timely measure reflecting the demand of the times and national desire to get through the difficulties created in Korea at present and open up a phase of turnabout for the peace and peaceful reunification of the country this year, a year before the 50th anniversary of national liberation. And it denounced the criminal act of the Kim Yong-sam clique in taking an unreasonable stand toward the proposal.

Stressing the conference must be convened on the occasion of the August 15, the plenary meeting said the Korean Social Democratic Party would in the future continue widely explaining and propagandizing the ten-point programme at home and abroad and make every possible effort to realise contact and dialogue with political parties, organisations and individual figures in South Korea and overseas and work hard to create domestic and international circumstances favourable for the convocation of the conference.

It called upon all the political parties, politicians and people of all walks of life in South Korea to actively turn out in the patriotic struggle for the convocation of a national conference which would pave a short cut to reunification by concerted efforts of the nation, transcending the differences in ideology, idea, political view and religious belief.

The plenary meeting adopted a relevant resolution.

**President Kim Il-song Greet's Libya's Qadhdhafi**  
*SK1006103594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028*  
GMT 10 Jun 94

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea today sent a message of greetings to Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the great September first revolution of the great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the dismantling of the U.S. military bases in Libya.

President Kim Il-song noted with high appreciation that the Libyan Arab people have firmly defended the sovereignty of the country and accelerated the building of a new society under difficult conditions of continued pressure and blockade of the imperialists.

He expressed the belief that the excellent bonds of friendship, cooperation and solidarity between the two countries would grow tighter through the common struggle for independence against imperialism.

**President Kim Il-song Greet's Portuguese President**

*SK0906113194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1105*  
GMT 9 Jun 94

[Text] Pyongyang, June 9 (KCNA)—President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea today sent a message of greetings to Mario Soares, president of the Republic of Portugal, on the occasion of the day of Portugal.

President Kim Il-song in the message wished the Portuguese people success in their work for the prosperity of the country.

**Kim Il-song Visit to Mirim Plain Commemorated**  
*SK0806055294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0527*  
GMT 8 Jun 94

[Text] Pyongyang, June 8 (KCNA)—A meeting was held on the spot Tuesday on the lapse of 47 years since the great leader President Kim Il-song went to the Mirim plain on the suburbs of Pyongyang and transplanted the first rice seedlings.

President Kim Il-song enforced the agrarian reform as the first step of the democratic reforms after Korea was liberated from the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism to gratify the age-old desire of the farmers for the land and went to the Mirim plain on June 7, 1947, and transplanted rice seedlings with farmers.

That day he said he was transplanting rice seedlings for the first time after his return to the homeland and gave instructions to raise per unit harvest by effective seed rice breeding, turn more dry fields into paddy fields by expanding the irrigation works, and make the people's life affluent at an early date by developing stockbreeding.

It was noted at the meeting that there is no leader like our leader in the history of any country who stepped into a paddy field and transplanted rice seedlings with farmers and shared a simple lunch with them. This significant day will be cherished for ever in the hearts of our people, the reporter said.

**Kim Il-song Book Published in Foreign Languages**  
*SK0806103594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019*  
GMT 8 Jun 94

[Text] Pyongyang, June 8 (KCNA)—The foreign languages publishing house brought out book "Kim Il-song, the Great Man of the Century" in foreign languages.

The book was written by Han Myong-ho, a Korean expatriate, on the occasion of the 80th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Pictures of President Kim Il-song on Mt. Paektu and among woman workers are printed in the first two pages of the book.

The author in preface says it is a long time ago that he, residing overseas, came to respect President Kim Il-song.



Noting that the Korean people are outstanding as they are blessed with President Kim Il-song and overseas compatriots can live proudly enjoying a high national prestige as the Korean nation is so outstanding, he says he offers the book to the public, with his best wishes for a long life to the president.

The book consists of two titles "The Revolutionary Kim Il-song" and "Kim Il-song, the Thinker," including 9 subtitles "The Finder and Trail Blazer of the Age of Independence," "His Whole Life Devoted to the Revolution," "With Faith and Will Power," "With Ambitious Spirit and Ardour," "Great Philosopher" and "The Grand Garden of the Chuche-Orientated Theory."

### **Foreign Figures Praise Kim Chong-il**

*SK0906112794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1054  
GMT 9 Jun 94*

["Korea, Led by Comrade Kim Chong-il, Is Strong"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, June 9 (KCNA)—The world public is struck with admiration at the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is leading the Korean people and the building of Korean-style socialism to a victory.

E. Balanandan, Politburo member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), had this to say:

No one on earth matches the strength of Korea that has achieved a steel-like singlehearted unity of the leader, the party and the people.

It is entirely thanks to the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il with iron will and grit that the Korean people have maintained independence even under the difficult and complicated circumstances where their country remains still divided and they are in direct confrontation with the U.S. imperialists.

Mozambican educational figure Salvador Miguel Fondo said:

The Korean people firmly believe in, hold in high esteem and follow Comrade Kim Chong-il as their eternal mental pillar, a symbol of happiness and future and a benefactor.

He has given all blessings to the Korean people.

He is the saviour of the Korean people.

The matchless grit, iron will and faith of Comrade Kim Chong-il are unparalleled and infinite.

Korea, led by Comrade Kim Chong-il, is always strong.

Chester Ndoro, administrator of the Supreme Court of Zimbabwe, noted:

Comrade Kim Chong-il has mastered the outstanding military idea, theories and war tactics of President Kim Il-song in his early years and has the virtues befitting an iron-willed brilliant commander.

The anti-socialist campaign of the imperialists is being intensified as never before, but the Korean people under the wise guidance of General Kim Chong-il are vigorously advancing.

The Bulgarian paper TRIBUNA said:

Comrade Kim Chong-il who is possessed of rare wisdom and iron faith has frustrated and destroyed the anti-socialist, anti-DPRK campaign of the imperialists and reactionaries by countering their counterrevolutionary offensive with revolutionary offensive, with his swift and bold strategy and tactics.

He firmly defended the dignity and sovereignty of the country and the nation by shattering to pieces the anti-DPRK moves of the international reactionaries with his clairvoyant wisdom and rare commanding art.

### **Symposium Marks Kim Chong-il's WPK Work**

*SK1006045394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0441  
GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—A social science symposium took place in Pyongyang on June 8 on the lapse of 30 years since the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il began to work in the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The speakers said the past 30 years in which the Korean people have made a triumphant advance under the guidance of the dear leader have been decades of creation and construction in which they have defended and exalted our style socialism centred on the popular masses, effecting changes of the century in all realms of the revolution and construction.

They said a great feat performed by the dear leader for the times and mankind is that he formulated the revolutionary idea of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song as an integral system of idea, theory and method of chuche and has enriched the chuche idea and developed it in depth on an overall scale in compliance with the requirements of the present times and the developing revolution.

They noted that the dear leader published a great many famous works, thereby laying a solid ideological foundation of social sciences, and comprehensively developed and enriched all spheres of social sciences on the basis of the chuche idea.

They said our social sciences have become a model of chuche-based, revolutionary social sciences truly serving the people's cause of independence, cause of socialism.

### **Plant Marks Anniversary of Kim Chong-il Visit**

*SK0306124294 Pyongyang Korean Central  
Broadcasting Network in Korean 2100 GMT 27 May 94*

[Text] Haeju Cement Plant workers, who are marking the significant day of the 30th anniversary of dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il's on-the-spot guidance, are accelerating production with great gratitude and joy.



In a meeting with reporter Yun Tong-kon of the Central Broadcasting Network, Comrade Cho Tok-yun, secretary of the elementary party committee, said:

[Begin recording] It has been 30 years since the dear comrade leader, who visited our Haeju Cement Plant with the great leader, gave his historic on-the-spot guidance.

I can still recall the gratitude of 28 May 1964, when the dear comrade leader visited our Haeju Cement Plant and checked the production capacity and operation status of the production equipment, and taught us about the position and importance of Haeju Cement Plant.

The dear comrade leader taught us that Haeju Cement Plant should repair and reinforce the production process in the future and apply active modern calcination methods. The dear comrade leader also said production was important, but it was more urgent to build housing units to improve the workers' living conditions.

Thanks to the wise leadership and warm care of the great leader and the dear comrade leader, our Haeju Cement Plant has steadily improved in a truly glorious manner for the past 30 years. The development history of our plant was only possible due to the wise leadership of the dear comrade leader.

As in the past, the working class of our plant is resolved to share a significant role in carrying out our party's trade-first policy by taking only the leadership of the dear comrade leader as guidance and waging a struggle to implement his guidance with all wisdom and zeal. [end recording]

#### **Kim Chong-il Thanks Disabled Soldiers, Wives**

*SK1006044694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0433  
GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il sent thanks to Choe Sung-ung, a disabled soldier residing in Kumya-up, Kumya County, South Hamgyong Province, and seven other disabled soldiers and their wives, Yi Chong-hyon, a disabled soldier living in Nungna-tong No. 2, Taedonggang district, Pyongyang, and his wife Hwang Chong-ok, Hwang Yong-ae, a farmer of the Anhung cooperative farm in Sunan district, Pyongyang, Kim Un-son, a worker of the Munchon School things producers' cooperative in Munchon City, Kangwon Province, who had displayed communist virtues.

They have voluntarily done things helpful to the prosperity of the socialist system in order to repay, if but a little, the great loving care of Comrade Kim Chong-il who spares nothing for the disabled soldiers.

Many preferential measures for the disabled soldiers have been taken by law in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea so that they can lead a happy life with no worries.

#### **Chang Chol Show Celebrates Kim Chong-il's Feats**

*SK1006053094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0450  
GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—An art show has opened at the Korean art gallery to mark the lapse of 30 years since the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il began to work at the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

On display are more than 100 art works representing the glorious revolutionary activities and leadership exploits of Comrade Kim Chong-il and feats performed by him in building revolutionary Armed Forces and in the struggle for national reunification and global independence, including Korean paintings "General Kim Chong-il, Great Brilliant Commander", "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Proclaiming Modelling of Whole Society on the Chuche Idea" and "Singlehearted Unity", and oil paintings "April 14, The Day of Great Change", "A Dawn on the Road of On-the-spot Guidance" and "When People Asleep".

The opening ceremony on Thursday was addressed by Chang Chol, vice-premier of the Administration Council and minister of culture and art.

#### **Essay Views People's 'Trust' in Kim Chong-il**

*SK1006105994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025  
GMT 10 Jun 94*

["People Believe in General Kim Chong-il"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN today in a political essay says the august name of the great General Kim Chong-il, a dear name which the Korean people always call with great pride and self-confidence, deeply reflects the unquestioned trust in and worship for the illustrious leader, the defender of their destiny who takes responsibility for their destiny and leads them to a brilliant victory with his matchless grit, iron will, broad magnanimity and warm human love, and their unshakable faith and death-defying resolve to fight it out, holding him in high esteem forever.

The political essay quotes great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as saying:

"Comrade Kim Chong-il is respected and loved by the people and enjoys high authority as a people's leader for his leadership ability and personality, loyalty, devotion and feats."

The essay reads in part:

The distinguished greatness and extraordinary leadership ability of our general as an illustrious leader taking responsibility for the destiny of the people and leading them lie in firmly defending socialism, their life and soul, from the imperialists and glorifying it.

The intelligence of respected General Kim Chong-il is a clairvoyant one of clearly seeing through what the enemy



intends to do at all times and unfolding operations in a far-sighted way. It is a flexible stratagem of striking at weak points of the enemy with his mysterious and marvelous strategy and tactics according to the situation and circumstances and bringing victory on his own initiative.

His grit is a matchless grit of not wavering under whatever thunderstorm but countering any large Army, and an all-mighty strength of forging ahead in any storm and stress.

His spirit is one of certain victory, his magnanimity is an unfathomable one like the ocean into which all the rivers, big and small, empty, and his human love is a fiery one pulling at the heartstrings of the masses.

General Kim Chong-il and our people are an integrated whole sharing the same destiny, linked by one blood, one breath and one ideology.

Ours has become a people with a great purpose, strong faith and inexhaustible strength as they repose unquestioned trust in respected general Kim Chong-il and follow him.

Voices of the people vowing to become rifles and bombs and defend him with their lives constitute the acme of the immovable faith, the highest reach of the minds of the people who believe in and follow respected General Kim Chong-il, like a gem stone monument of the times erected high.

#### **Educational Workers Hold Symposium**

*SK0906110394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] Pyongyang, June 9 (KCNA)—A symposium of educational workers was held here Wednesday to mark the lapse of 30 years since the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il began to work at the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Speeches were made at the symposium on the subjects "To Have the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il at the Head of Our Party Is a Historical Event Which Heralded a New Era of the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche," "Immortal Feats of the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in Achieving the Singlehearted Unity of the Leader, the Party and the Masses and Building the Strong Driving Force of Revolution", "Undying Exploits of the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in Opening a Great Heyday of Chuche-based Education by Wisely Leading Revolution in Education," etc.

The speakers said that the 30 years since the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il began his work at the party Central Committee were brilliant decades showing the glorious history of the illustrious leader who has led the whole party and people along the victorious road of the cause of socialism.

The great victory won by the dear leader in the course of accomplishing the socialist cause by defending the revolutionary traditions of chuche and strengthening the singlehearted unity of the leader, the party and the masses in every way constitutes his distinguished feat for the times and revolution, they said.

They recalled that he advanced a policy of making revolution in education in conformity with the requirements of the developing reality and ushered in a heyday of education. The imperishable feats performed by the party in the development of educational work, they said, are that it firmly armed all the students with the chuche idea and trained a large contingent of intellectuals capable of solving scientific and technological problems arising in socialist construction by their own efforts.

They said 1.73 million intellectuals have grown up and are reliably defending all posts of revolution and construction.

They stressed that all the achievements made in educational work are results of the energetic and wise leadership and solicitude of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il over the past 30 years.

Choe Tae-pok, alternate Politburo member and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was present at the symposium.

#### **South Korea**

#### **IAEA Continues Talks on DPRK Nuclear Issue**

*SK0706021694 Seoul YONHAP in English 0207 GMT 7 Jun 94*

[Text] Vienna, June 7 (YONHAP)—The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) will convene a regular Board of Governors' meeting Tuesday [7 June] for the second consecutive day to continue discussion of the North Korean nuclear issue.

Nuclear safeguards measures, the key point of the issue, will come under intensive discussion by the board members following a separate report by IAEA Director-General Hans Blix.

Major board members such as the United States, Japan, Australia, Canada, France and Russia are likely to hold a separate meeting Tuesday morning to reaffirm their joint stance on pushing for the board's adoption of a resolution.

But the issue will probably take a clearer shape at the next meeting slated for Thursday or Friday, when the member countries adjust their positions after observing developments in the United Nations Security Council and North Korea.

The board's discussion will be based on Blix's report pointing out that North Korea's unsupervised refueling of its 5-megawatt reactor at Yongbyon and the damage to later measurement of the discharged fuel rods is a grave violation of the nuclear safeguards agreement. The board members are likely to urge North Korea to accept additional IAEA surveillance of two undeclared sites suspected of being nuclear waste dumps in Yongbyon.

Blix is expected to report that the IAEA cannot ascertain how much plutonium North Korea possesses because of its unsupervised replacement of fuel rods in the reactor and, consequently, is unable to accomplish its purpose of ensuring nuclear safeguards.



Blix's report, which has been obtained beforehand, emphasized that North Korean cooperation would allow the IAEA to secure lost information, pointing out that inspection of the undeclared nuclear facilities at Yongbyon was vital.

In light of some board members' feeling that the IAEA's strong position on North Korea should be addressed, some form of resolution will likely be brought up at the meeting Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday morning.

#### **Envoy: North To Reject Inspection Calls**

SK0806012994 Seoul YONHAP in English 0116 GMT 8 Jun 94

[Text] Vienna, June 8 (YONHAP)—North Korea reaffirmed Tuesday that the dispute over its nuclear program can be settled only through dialogue with the United States, clarifying that it will not accept an International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) resolution calling for special nuclear inspections in North Korea.

The chief North Korean delegate to the IAEA, Yun Huchin, who is attending an IAEA Board of Governors' meeting, held a press conference to warn that his country may withdraw from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT).

Yun said, "If the IAEA adopts a resolution again, it will be as much as telling us to leave the NPT system."

He then criticized the IAEA, claiming it is manipulated by powerful nations and has distorted the technical problems related to replacement of fuel rods at the 5-megawatt reactor in Yongbyon in order to pressure North Korea.

North Korea has already proved through experiments that it is possible to recount the history of the reactor operations, Yun said.

Pyongyang notified the IAEA of the technical point at issue in an earlier letter, but the U.N. watchdog agency is ignoring the notification, he added.

North Korea sent a message to Hans Blix, director-general of the IAEA, on Monday saying it would quit the NPT if it came under U.N. pressure over its suspected drive to develop nuclear weapons.

The message, signed by Pak Yong-nam, general-director of the General Department of Atomic Energy, warned that if the IAEA took the North Korean nuclear issue to the U.N. Security Council and continued to resort to pressure, Pyongyang would no longer feel the need to subject itself to the "unreasonable binds" of the NPT.

Meanwhile, the IAEA Board of Governors met for a second day Tuesday to discuss nuclear safeguards. Delegates from the United States, Japan, Australia and Canada are likely to draw up a draft resolution Wednesday urging Pyongyang to accept special inspections, according to a diplomatic source here.

#### **President Warns North on 'Self-Destruction'**

SK1006061194 Seoul YONHAP in English 0603 GMT 10 Jun 94

[Text] Seoul, June 10 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam warned North Korea Friday that its suspected nuclear arms program would result in "a grave mistake of inviting self-destruction."

Speaking at the opening ceremony for the War Memorial Hall in Yongsan, Kim, noting the Russian documents on the Korean war he received from President Boris Yeltsin during his recent visit to Moscow reveal how North Korea started the war by invading the South, said the North is again seeking to commit war crimes by developing nuclear arms. To avoid this scenario, it must repent for what it did 40 years ago and apologize to the nation for its criminal acts.

Deploring that some South Korean youths still believe and follow the old dogma of communism shunned by the entire world, he expressed hope that the war memorial hall would serve as a training ground for the people, especially the rising generation, to learn the pain and suffering of war.

A people who never forget war will enjoy peace, he stressed, urging his countrymen to protect freedom and peace.

Attending the ceremony were Defense Minister Yi Pyong-tae, Seoul Mayor Yi Won-chong, Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman Gen. Yi Yang-ho, U.S. Forces Korea Commander Gen. Gary Luck and many other dignitaries.

Completed in three years and seven months, the six-story war memorial hall, including two basement floors, is situated on an area of 35,000 pyong (one pyong is about 3.3 square meters) on the old site of the Army headquarters in front of the Defense Ministry building.

Displayed in six showrooms in the building are some 7,800 war items collected from many countries. In addition, over 110 Korean war items, including the South Korean Air Force's T-6 training plane, the North Korean Army's T-34 tank and a U.S. Air Force B-52 bomber, are on display.

The hall is open from 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on weekdays, starting Tuesday. Admission fees are 2,000 won for adults, 1,500 won for secondary school students and 1,000 for elementary school pupils.

#### **North Korea's Security System Described**

SK0906100794 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 7 Jun 94 p 23

[Article by An Hui-chang]

[Excerpts] The Ministry of Public Security of North Korea is compared to our Headquarters of National Police. However, while our Headquarters of National Police is under the Ministry of Home Affairs, North Korea's Ministry of Public Security is under the State Administration Council, and, accordingly, its position can be said to be at a higher level than our police headquarters. Its power is stronger than that of our police, as well.



Yo Man-chol, former North Korean public security officer, captain, who defected to the ROK recently, stated: Public security officers' prestige is so big that their power is "sacred and inviolable." When I was a public security officer, I lived with the sense of a self-confidence that no one dared to attack me.

The role of the Ministry of Public Security may be evidence that can ascertain the remarks stated above by Mr. Yo Man-chol to be true.

The major duties of the Ministry of Public Security include preventing and handling crimes and accidents, conducting security guard activities for Kim Il-song and other high-ranking figures, conducting surveillance on foreigners, ferreting out antistate elements, and so forth. [passage omitted]

How are public security officers appointed? The difference from our way of appointment is that public security officers are not appointed through an examination system, but through a recommendation system. According to Mr. Yo Man-chol, cadre officers in charge of recruiting public security officers at city or county public security offices go around their respective responsible district. There, they receive from people in the district a list of candidates recommended by them or they directly select candidates. Then, they select final candidates after screening their family background and personal ability. Priority is given to those candidates with good family background and quick-judgment ability. However, in many cases, public security officers are recruited through the recommendation of high-ranking party and government officials.

Mr. Yon stated that he was the driver of a political officer in a brigade of the Korean People's Army and that he became a public security officer thanks to this political officer's recommendation. [passage omitted]

One of the important tasks of public security officers is security guard activities for high-ranking officials and for Kim Il-song, in particular. Mr. Yo reveals that when Kim Il-song comes to Hamhung city for an on-the-spot guidance or on leave, all public security officers in South Hamgyong Province are placed under a state of alert.

According to Mr. Yo, when Kim Il-song visits Hamhung city, the South Hamgyong provincial public security department receives Kim's itinerary from the General Security Bureau [howi chongguk] in Pyongyang and issues an emergency codenamed "Storm One" 40 minutes before Kim arrives at the Hamhung railway station. Such a short notice is also to keep Kim's visit secret.

Once an emergency is issued, security officers from various districts in the city are to gather at the provincial public security department building where they receive orders on deployment. They are to be deployed at various guard posts in the city, including the Hamhung railway station. In the case of security activities on the streets, public security officers are to be deployed 50 meters from each other.

When Kim Il-song arrives at the Hamhung railway station, public security officers are to be deployed on the street leading the place where Kim is to stay 25 meters from each other.

As to the level of North Korea's security guard, Mr. Yo said: Public security members are to take charge of outside security, and security guard members from the General Security Bureau are in charge of internal security. Security guard members from the General Security Bureau establish three and four security rings around Kim Il-song. I once heard a security guard member from the General Security Bureau in Pyongyang saying that security rings are so tight that not even an ant can penetrate into the security rings.

**Bank: DPRK Records Negative Economic Growth**  
SK1006082694 Seoul YONHAP in English 0739 GMT  
10 Jun 94

[Text] Seoul, June 10 (YONHAP)—North Korea recorded negative economic growth for the fourth consecutive year in 1993, a Bank of Korea (BOK) report said Friday.

The report, titled "The Estimated Gross National Product (GNP) of North Korea in 1993," presumed that the North's GNP last year fell to 20.5 billion dollars from the previous year's 21.1 billion dollars.

The BOK report put North Korea's estimated economic growth rate at minus 4.3 percent last year compared with the previous year. Its estimated economic growth rates were minus 3.7 percent in 1990, minus 5.2 percent in 1991 and minus 7.6 percent in 1992.

North Korea's per capita GNP fell to 904 dollars last year from 943 dollars in 1992 while total foreign trade nose-dived to 2.64 billion dollars last year from 4.8 billion dollars in 1989, a 55-percent decrease over four years, according to the report.

In contrast, South Korea's GNP was 328.7 billion dollars last year, 16 times that of North Korea, and the South's per capita GNP came to 7,466 dollars, 8.3 times that of the North.

The North's total trade volume of 2.64 billion dollars last year, 1.02 billion dollars in exports and 1.62 billion dollars in imports, was a mere 1.6 percent of the South's 166.04 billion dollars in trading volume.

North Korea spent 5,620 million dollars on building up its military last year while the South spent 11.92 billion dollars.

North Korea posted minus 9.7 percent economic growth in the construction sector last year, minus 8.7 percent in electricity, gas and tap water, minus 7.6 percent in agro-fisheries, minus 7.2 percent in mining and minus 4.2 percent in heavy industries.

The North's light and service industries, however, showed 5.0 percent and 1.2 percent growth rates, respectively.



**'Little' Change in Korean Trade Situation**

*SK1006105094 Seoul YONHAP in English 1022 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 10 (YONHAP)—The political tension caused by the North Korean nuclear problem has had little effect on inter-Korean commodity exchanges or trade with other nations, business sources here said Friday.

Interest rates for spot financing, however, are on the rise.

Sources at trading companies said that inter-Korean trade including processing-on-commission dealings is going on as usual.

Businesses which deal with North Korea said they will watch how the situation develops before placing new orders with the North, adding this does not mean they would suspend processing-on-commission dealings with the North.

A source at Hyundai Business Group said Hyundai is purchasing zinc ingots without any interruption and that the nuclear dispute is not harming trade with other countries. But he said interest rates for long-term spot financing by overseas branches and locally incorporated firms of Korean businesses are rising slightly.

Other sources said they believe there will be little change in South Korean trade with the North and other countries before international sanctions against Pyongyang are actually adopted.

**North-South Trade Reportedly Increases**

*SK0406144694 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 3 Jun  
94 p 11*

[Text] North-South processing-on-commission trade increased in the first quarter of this year despite the fact that North-South tensions have escalated due to the North Korean nuclear issue. The North and South exchanged goods worth \$6.952 million during this period, 7.5 times the amount in the same period last year.

This accounts for 90.7 percent of the amount of North-South processing-on-commission trade of all of last year (\$7.657 million).

During this period, we brought in North Korean goods worth \$4.122 million, 7.7 times the amount of the same period of last year. The goods included jackets, trousers, and shirts for men and women.

**Western Banks' Credit to DPRK Increased**

*SK0506104994 Seoul YONHAP in English 1005 GMT 5  
Jun 94*

[Text] Tokyo, June 5 (YONHAP)—Western banks obliged to report to the Bank of International Settlements increased their credit to North Korea 45 million U.S. dollars to 492 million dollars last year, the NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN reported Sunday.

The Japanese-language economic newspaper said the reason of the Western banks' increased credit to North

Korea last year in spite of the heightened tension over the Stalinist state's nuclear standoff was not known, citing an international financial market source.

Western credit to North Korea was on the decline between 1990 and 1992.

Japanese banks' loans to North Korea have leveled off at about five percent of the Western banks' credit over the years, the source was quoted as saying.

The EUROMONEY magazine published in England put North Korea at the 157th place in the country-risk ranking in its March issue last year.

The Western banks' increased credit to North Korea last year in spite of such a high country risk may be attributed to increased trade between North Korea and Western nations on a short-term credit basis, the newspaper said.

**Czech Republic Withdraws Embassy in DPRK**

*SK1006104394 Seoul YONHAP in English 1036 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Beijing, June 10 (YONHAP)—The Czech Republic has recently withdrawn its embassy in Pyongyang, a Western source here said on Friday.

"Following their withdrawal from the neutral nations supervisory commission in Korea a while ago, the Czech Republic has recently closed down its embassy in Pyongyang for a reason not formally known," the source said.

He said a Western firm is now negotiating with North Korea for the lease of the 14-room Czech Embassy building.

It appears, the source said, that Czech had closed down its embassy in North Korea in the belief that it is not economically or diplomatically advantageous to keep their embassy there.

Cuba, too, is said to have withdrawn its embassy from Pyongyang, but this has not been confirmed, the source added.

**Presidents Kim, Clinton Discuss DPRK Issue**

*SK1006052894 Seoul YONHAP in English 0521 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 10 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam reconfirmed his policy of close cooperation with the United States in handling the North Korean nuclear issue and explained the results of his recent trip to Russia and Uzbekistan in a telephone conversation with President Bill Clinton Friday morning.

In the hour-long call placed by Kim at 11:08 A.M., the two presidents agreed that U.N. Security Council sanctions hold the key to settling the nuclear row with North Korea and that they would seek sanctions through cooperation among Korea, the United States and Japan, presidential spokesman Chu Ton-sik said.



Clinton promised to see to it that the Security Council refrains from taking steps opposed by South Korea, saying what is most important for North Korea now is to alter its stance toward atomic power development.

On former President Jimmy Carter's plan to visit North Korea, the incumbent American president said Carter would be going to Pyongyang as a private individual having nothing to do with him or the U.S. Government.

Carter will not carry any U.S. Government messages to Pyongyang, Clinton said, stressing that his support for U.N. Security Council sanctions against North Korea would not swerve even if Carter brought back a message from Pyongyang.

When he meets Kim Il-song in Pyongyang, the former president will explain the feelings and concerns of the international community about North Korea's nuclear development program.

Kim, explaining the outcome of his Russian trip including Russia's decision to suspend arms sales to Pyongyang, kill the Pyongyang-Moscow mutual assistance pact and hand over Russian documents on the Korean war, said the Kremlin appeared to have made a decisive change in its policy toward North Korea.

Kim and Clinton also exchanged views on China's position on Security Council sanctions against North Korea, while agreeing to hold another telephone talk on the nuclear issue.

On June 3 when Clinton was touring Europe, he phoned Kim in Moscow to discuss joint measures the two countries should take on the nuclear standoff.

Before his departure for Moscow on June 1, Kim called up Clinton to discuss the same issue.

### **Reaction to Carter DPRK Visit Reported**

*SK1006030794 Seoul YONHAP in English 0257 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 10 (YONHAP)—The reactions of South Korea's ruling and opposition political parties to Jimmy Carter's planned visit to North Korea are contrasting.

The main opposition Democratic Party (DP) and its former chairman Kim Tae-chung welcomed the visit by the former U.S. President, noting that it was first proposed by former party leader Kim Tae-chung himself.

The DP said it hoped that Carter could help find a breakthrough in the nuclear deadlock.

The ruling Democratic Liberal Party (DLP), however, sounded a note of caution, saying the visit could throw the issue into confusion as the United States and its allies are working to impose U.N. economic sanctions on North Korea.

When the news of Carter's planned trip reached Seoul, Kim Tae-chung was said to have expressed "unreserved welcome."

"It really is good," Kim Tae-chung was quoted by his aides as having said. "Let's hope that the North Korean nuclear issue could be resolved through this occasion."

The Kim Tae-chung Peace Foundation for the Asia and Pacific Region said it hoped that Carter's trip would provide an opportunity to resolve the mounting tension on the Korean peninsula over the nuclear row.

The visit will help to maintain nuclear transparency and normalize relations between the United States and North Korea in a package deal, the foundation said.

Noting that U.N. inspection of a key radiochemical laboratory at Yongbyon was realized following a visit to Pyongyang by American evangelist Billy Graham, the foundation said it hoped for progress in negotiations on settling the nuclear issue.

The ruling party said Carter's visit in effect means a reopening of negotiations and expressed concern that it could muddy the current situation as the international community makes a concerted effort to secure nuclear transparency in North Korea.

In particular, the Carter visit could work unexpectedly against the move in the U.N. Security Council to slap Pyongyang with economic sanctions.

Some DLP officials privately said "it is laughable" for members of the opposition party "to rejoice unreservedly," claiming Carter's visit proves "the excellent and far-sighted opinion of Chairman Kim Tae-chung."

Rep. No Chae-pong said, "We all know that the Kim Tae-chung side had been in contact with Carter in the past.

"What I don't understand is that they (Democratic Party) are trying to use the national security problem as a domestic political issue."

Another DLP lawmaker pointed out that Carter had planned to withdraw U.S. troops from South Korea and had been laughed at for his naivete. "Unless he discarded his fixed ideas of the past, he could only be an obstacle to South Korea's efforts to resolve inter-Korean questions through dialogue," he said.

### **Importance of Trip Analyzed**

*SK1006024094 Seoul YONHAP in English 0159 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Report by Son Chae-kyu]

[Text] Washington, June 9 (YONHAP)—Although Jimmy Carter has taken pains to stress that he will be visiting North Korea in a private capacity, the former U.S. President's trip is drawing keen interest as it could lead to a breakthrough in the nuclear impasse.

In announcing his planned visit to Korea, Carter made no mention of the nuclear dispute. But it was obvious he intends to take up the question with North Korean President Kim Il-song when he said he hopes to "discuss the important issues of the day with the leaders of the area."



He also could act as "a messenger" between the leaders of South and North Korea since he said he plans to visit Seoul following his stay in Pyongyang.

Despite efforts by Carter himself to play down the significance of his trip, official expectations in Washington are apparently running high as a White House spokesman told reporters, unsolicited, that Carter is expected to meet Kim Il-song. Moreover, the State Department confirmed that it has already briefed the former President on the nuclear issue.

Such high expectations are also based on Carter's experience as a peace mediator in Panama, Nicaragua, Sudan and the Middle East.

Some Korea watchers in Washington point out that Pyongyang has shown a sympathetic attitude toward Carter and therefore, if there is anyone best suited to helping resolve the North Korean nuclear row, it must be the former U.S. President.

On the other side of the coin, however, is a sizeable body of opinion in the U.S. Capital that too much significance should not be attached to Carter's visit. Commentators in this camp note that Carter's trip is being realized at "Pyongyang's initiative" and not Washington's.

In order, perhaps, to discourage the public from expecting too much, Carter himself noted in his statement that North Korea has issued many invitations in the past, making it clear the upcoming visit has not been "hastily arranged" for any particular purpose.

One State Department official involved in the dispute over North Korea's nuclear program said there have indeed been suggestions in some quarters that Washington send a special envoy to Pyongyang.

But the official said he wanted to make it unequivocally clear that the question of sending a special envoy to Pyongyang has not been studied.

Nevertheless, any new attempt to resolve the issue appears to be worth watching as the United States is experiencing difficulties in putting together a Security Council resolution on economic sanctions and North Korea is reacting strongly against moves by Washington and its allies.

#### **Foreign Minister Han Comments**

*SK1006065994 Seoul YONHAP in English 0650 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 10 (YONHAP)—Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu said Friday that former U.S. President Jimmy Carter's planned visit to North Korea will not help settle the row over its nuclear program.

Han made the remark at a supreme council meeting of the ruling Democratic Liberal Party when he was asked to comment on the news by Rep. Pak Chong-su. The minister said Carter will visit Seoul first on his way to Pyongyang.

"The former American president is making the trip as a private person and there is no need to stop his Pyongyang

visit," he said. He explained that when Carter comes to Seoul, he will be fully apprised of the government's position on the seriousness of the situation.

Han said, "If Carter goes to Pyongyang, he will relay to the North Koreans how serious the international situation is and there will be serious consequences if North Korea does not cooperate."

#### **USFK Show Patriots to Reporters, Combat Ready** *SK1006075894 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean 0700 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] For one hour this morning, U.S. Forces Korea [USFK] opened one battery of Patriot missiles to ROK and foreign reporters at the air base in Osan, Kyonggi Province, and demonstrated its operation.

The battery opened to reporters today is under one battalion deployed to the USFK at the beginning of April. It is composed of a command vehicle, a communications vehicle, a radar, a generator vehicle, and eight launching pads.

The USFK disclosed that the Patriot missiles are capable of defending areas as far as Seoul, in addition to the Osan base, adding that they are ready for combat anytime now that they are on an around-the-clock readiness posture.

About 40 reporters, including some 30 foreign correspondents, engaged in fierce competition today to cover the Patriot missiles, thereby showing the foreign media's deep interest in the current security situation surrounding the Korean peninsula related to the North's nuclear development.

#### **U.S. Under Secretary of State Arrives**

*SK1006094494 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean 0700 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] U.S. Under Secretary of State Tarnoff arrived in our country this afternoon to hold a final discussion with our side prior to drafting a UN resolution calling for sanctions on North Korea.

During his two-day visit to our country, Under Secretary Tarnoff will meet with Yi Hong-ku, deputy prime minister and minister of the National Unification Board, and Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu to discuss measures for the North Korean nuclear issue.

During his visit to the ROK, Under Secretary Tarnoff will be briefed on the result of Foreign Minister Han's recent visit to China and Russia and make a final coordination on the level of the toughness of the UN resolution calling for sanctions.

Prior to his visit to the ROK today, Under Secretary Tarnoff visited Japan and discussed with Japanese Foreign Minister Kakizawa measures after the adoption of the UN resolution calling for sanctions on North Korea.

Under Secretary Tarnoff will leave our country tomorrow morning.



**Postponement of Meeting With U.S. Announced***SK1006094694 Seoul YONHAP in English 0940 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 10 (YONHAP)—A subcommittee meeting of the Korea-U.S. Security Consultative Meeting (SCM), originally set to be held in Honolulu on June 14-15, has been postponed indefinitely due to a situation on the part of the United States, the Defense Ministry reported on Friday.

"The United States had repeatedly asked for the postponement of the meeting on the grounds that they had little prepared for it," a ministry official said. He said the two sides will determine the time and place of the meeting later.

The postponement of the meeting draws keen attention because it comes at a time when tension is rising over the North Korean nuclear question. The subcommittee meeting was to discuss key military issues pending between the two countries such as the question of whether to hold the Team Spirit exercise and the issue of defense cost sharing, ahead of the main SCM meeting usually taking place in November.

**President Kim Inspects Russia's Fleet***SK0706012794 Seoul YONHAP in English 0104 GMT 7 Jun 94*

[Text] Vladivostok, June 7 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam arrived here from Khabarovsk on Tuesday morning and visited the Russian Navy's Pacific Fleet, winding up his seven-day trip to Russia and Uzbekistan.

On board an anti-submarine ship anchored alongside the fleet's pier No. 33, Kim toured the warship's decks, torpedo launchers and command post, guided by the fleet commander.

After the tour, he said it had taken nearly half a century for a South Korean president to overcome the cold war and visit Vladivostok, even though the city is within hailing distance of the Tumen River.

"Standing here today, I've come to believe that the half-century tragedy of the Korean peninsula has come to an end," he remarked.

Noting that the ship he visited had fought on the allied side in the Persian Gulf war, Kim said South Korea had also joined the allied effort in the war, adding that South Korea and Russia will cooperate closely to ensure world peace and the security of Northeast Asia.

"I'd like to share the impression I've got from Russia's efforts at reform and openness with all peace-loving peoples, and I sincerely hope that the day will soon come when the last legacy of the cold war will disappear from the Korean peninsula so that the way to this city will become much shorter and easier for South Koreans," he said.

Kim's visit to the Russian fleet bore significance in that it has raised the possibility of South Korean-Russian military cooperation, a ranking official accompanying Kim said.

Earlier in Khabarovsk, Kim met with the Khabarovsk provincial governor on the issues of South Korean corporations operating in the Province and the interests and rights of ethnic Koreans.

In Vladivostok, he met the maritime province governor.

Kim is to leave for Seoul on Tuesday evening.

**Russian Spokesman on DPRK 'Political' Solution***SK1006010694 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean 2300 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] Russian Foreign Ministry spokesman Karasin revealed that Russia will begin taking measures, in a political way, to solve the present crisis caused by the North Korean nuclear issue.

Saying this yesterday [9 June] at a news briefing session, Karasin stressed that the convocation of an international conference to review and discuss North Korea's guarantee for allowing the International Atomic Energy Agency's inspections for a certain period and the issue on security of the Korean peninsula is included in the measures that Russia is considering.

**Foreign Minister: Yeltsin Visit 'Expected'***SK1006025394 Seoul YONHAP in English 0243 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 10 (YONHAP)—Russian President Boris Yeltsin is expected to visit South Korea around November this year, Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu said Friday.

Han told leaders of the ruling Democratic Liberal Party (DLP) that the government would ask President Yeltsin to come in the second half of this year as a follow-up to President Kim Yong-sam's recent visit to Moscow.

At a DLP Central Executive Council meeting, he said, "the date of President Yeltsin's visit has not been fixed yet, but we expect that he would visit here around November this year."

Han added, "the Foreign Ministry plans to translate the Russian documents on the Korean War, which the Russian Government gave to the South Korean Government during President Kim's visit there, by June 25—the 44th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War—and to open them to the public." Han said the ministry will form a special task force to translate and oversee the opening of the documents.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Ministry will soon begin consultations with the Russian Foreign Ministry on the ownership of the former Russian legation site and ways to cooperate in the defense industry, Han said. 10 JUN 0311



### Article on North's Laundering of PRC Products

SK0706014494 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English  
7 Jun 94 p 8

[Text] North Korea has become a hub for laundering Chinese farm and marine products for export to the South.

The laundering has become frequent recently and abuses the non-tariff privileges for North Korean products in accordance with the law concerning the promotion of inter-Korean exchanges legislated in August, 1990.

The concept is similar to money laundering on black markets to avoid tax payment or the tracing of money flow.

One of the laundering processes presumed to exist by the customs authorities is for traders to receive certificates of country of origin and quarantine inspections in conspiracy with Pyongyang authorities bringing Chinese products into the North before shipping them to the South.

Another type is for domestic importers to conspire with their counterparts in third nations, including Japan and Hong Kong, to import Chinese products disguising them as North Korean produce.

The customs authorities have reached their conclusions about the laundering process based on several cases of detection of disguised imports. But they have not been able to obtain clear-cut evidence as the laundering is taking place in China and North Korea and they cannot understand will their trading and customs practices, a customs official said. [sentence as received]

Inchon Customs Office detected four false claims since 1991 till last February but arrested only two importers involved in the laundering. The office has faced difficulty in proceeding to the trial because of the lack of evidence and appeals by defendants to higher courts, buying attorneys, the official said.

The office recently launched investigations of alleged imports of Chinese royal jelly upon a tip from the Korea Beekeepers Association that 10 tons of North Korean royal jelly customs-cleared in Inchon was Chinese product.

But the jelly contains the certificate of North Korean origin confirmed by Pyongyang North Korean Taesong No. 8 Trade Co., the official said, adding that there was no defect in the documents. As a result, the office has failed to confirm it was from China.

The office also found that 554 tons of walnuts brought in by an importer through the port of Inchon in January this year were in fact Chinese product. The Chinese walnuts were found to have been transported by rail from China to Nampo on the western coast of North Korea, where they were transhipped to the South with North Korean certificates of country of origin and quarantine documents, he said.

He explained the rail luggage labels were still attached to the farm produce verifying that the products were transported by rail from China. "We were very lucky in being able to confirm this," he said.

A walnut importer, who is also suspicious of rampant laundering said that walnuts imported from North Korea were double the volume produced in the north last year.

Major reasons of the laundering are that Chinese products are not as good as North Korea's and traders are able to make much profit due to duty-free prices, the official said.

Another speculation is that importers of Chinese products have a tacit understanding with the North Korean authorities on the laundering in return for paying a portion of the value to the North which is hungry for foreign currency.

Meanwhile, Yi Hwan-kyun, commissioner of the Korea Customs Administration, ordered customs officials across the country to thoroughly crack down on disguised imports of Chinese farm and marine products under North Korean certificates of origin last week.

### Cooperation Agreements Signed With PRC

SK0606142294 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 6  
Jun 94 p 6

[By correspondent Mun Il-hyon from Beijing]

[Text] On 6 June, the ROK and China signed an agreement on establishing the ROK-PRC Industrial Cooperation Committee for the integration of both countries' resources, technologies, and markets and a memorandum of understanding on technological cooperation and development in the civil aviation industry.

ROK ambassador to China Hwang Pyong-tae and Wang Zhongyu, Chinese minister of the State Economic and Trade Commission signed these agreements on behalf of each country at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing.

Accordingly, the ROK and China will hold the first meeting of the ROK-PRC Industrial Cooperation Committee in Seoul from 12 to 17 June in the presence of Kim Chol-su, ROK minister of trade, industry, and resources; and Wang Zhongyu, Chinese minister of the State Economic and Trade Commission. In the meeting, they will discuss and actively seek methods to strengthen industrial cooperation between the two countries—including technological cooperation, joint production, and market development in such updated industries as automobile, high-definition television, airplane, and electric exchanger.

The ROK and China have selected the 100-passenger Asia Airbus as a basic model for their joint development and production of civil passenger airliners, and decided to jointly seek markets in the Asia-Pacific area which has a demand for more than 1,000 airliners per year.

### Fisheries Talks With PRC Scheduled

SK0406070694 Seoul YONHAP in English 0542 GMT 4  
Jun 94

[Text] Seoul, June 4 (YONHAP)—South Korea and China hold working-level fisheries talks in Beijing next week to decide whether to revise or extend an agreement on handling sea accidents, the Foreign Ministry said Saturday.



The June 8-10 talks, the second of their kind, will cover conclusion of a bilateral fisheries agreement and protecting fish stocks, ministry officials said.

Seoul and Beijing have an agreement, which has been in effect since July 1, 1990, and was signed by their private sectors, on handling sea accidents. The two sides will have to decide whether to revise parts of this agreement or extend it in its present form, the officials said.

#### **Seoul, PRC Select Six Areas of Joint Research**

*SK0406031294 Seoul YONHAP in English 0003 GMT 3 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 4 (YONHAP)—South Korea and China selected air pollution, acid rain and waste disposal among their six areas of joint research at their first environment cooperation talks, the Foreign Ministry said Saturday.

They agreed in principle to form a network among environmental officials and experts of the two countries and named the South Korean Foreign Ministry's International Economic Affairs Division and China's National Environment Protection Agency International Cooperation Bureau as representatives of the network.

The six selected research areas include air pollution, acid rain, water contamination, waste processing, environment projects and city-level environmental planning, the ministry said. Chief delegates from the two sides signed a memorandum at the end of their two-day meeting agreeing on these points.

Seoul and Beijing hope to form a trilateral cooperation channel with Japan for regional projects, ministry officials said.

South Korea and China will hold a second round of environment cooperation talks in Beijing sometime during the first half of next year.

#### **\* Dailies Upset Over Han Sung-chu's Vietnam Speech**

[Editorial Report] Nearly all Seoul dailies disapproved of Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu's remarks during his 20 May meeting with Vietnamese President Le Duc Anh. The 22 May papers all mentioned the portion of Han's speech that brought heavy criticism. Except for HANGYORE SINMUN, all the dailies were angry over Han's statement that "regretably, there had been a period of wounding between Korea and Vietnam..." The papers called this "irresponsible words by a responsible official." CHOSON ILBO, in its editorial called this one of several blunders Han has made since his appointment and urged him to "rein in his tongue." HANGUK ILBO expressed its disapproval: "The Vietnamese government has not asked for an apology; our government has no policy of apologizing for participating in the Vietnam War; why did Han apologize?"

Both CHOSON ILBO and HANGUK ILBO pointed out that "the Vietnam War was a war between the free and the communist worlds during the cold-war era and our role was

part of a mission trying to maintain regional security and protect freedom. We need make no apologies or excuses for our part. HANGUK ILBO asked rhetorically: "Did the Chinese apologize for fighting against us during the Korean War?" According to the CHOSON ILBO, Han should know better than anyone that the United States and Vietnam are negotiating to establish diplomatic relations and that the subject of the Vietnam War is on the agenda, thus it was not an issue in which South Korea should be involved. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs' [MOFA] spokesperson tried to represent the issue as a "mere diplomatic gesture" and urged the media not to read into Han's statement what is not there. The media was not satisfied: HANGUK ILBO demanded "how can a diplomat make a speech without the support of government policy?", adding that Han's speech was an "insult to our many soldiers who gave their lives as well as to the surviving veterans" of the war.

While most Seoul dailies protested Han's comments, HANGYORE SINMUN carried an article on pages 1 and 3 praising Han's remarks as a "step towards national diplomatic maturity" while saying that they "did not amount to an official apology." In reality, the paper claimed, Han had acknowledged "our involvement in an 'unjust war'". The paper said Han's statement to the Vietnamese "improved our diplomatic position a notch" relative to the Chinese and Japanese. HANGUK ILBO and CHOSON ILBO reported that MOFA, however, cautioned the media not to compare Han's statement in Vietnam with Japan's apology to Korea.

#### **Minister Han Interviewed on DPRK Sanctions**

*SK1006090694 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 10 Jun 94 p 5*

[Report by Yi Sok-u on an interview with ROK Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu by domestic reporters at Kimpo Airport, Seoul on 9 June]

[Text] Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu, returning from his visit to Russia, the United Nations, and China, met with reporters upon his arrival at Kimpo Airport on 9 June. He said, "China has been cooperative so far and I hope China will continue to play a constructive role in the future as well." Foreign Minister Han expressed satisfaction over the ROK-PRC foreign ministers' talks he had in Beijing.

[Question] Would you comment on your visit to China?

[Han Sung-chu] I had close consultations on the North Korean nuclear issue with China. I am satisfied with the results of the consultations.

[Question] Dialogue with North Korea was discontinued. Would you comment?

[Han] Continuing dialogue is the government's policy. The problem is, however, that it is impossible to have dialogue.

[Question] What did you discuss with Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen?



[Han] I visited China after realizing how serious the North Korean nuclear issue is internationally. The UN Security Council is about to impose sanctions on North Korea. I visited China, first, to call on it to cooperate in passing a resolution at the UN Security Council and, second, to ask it to persuade North Korea to cooperate with the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA]. I did so in the belief that it was important for me to know what China thought about adopting a resolution on sanctions. China has assumed a cooperative attitude and played positive roles. China said this time, as well, that it would play constructive roles.

[Question] Would you elaborate on your discussion with China?

[Han] In the first place, I did not expect China to express its support for or opposition to a resolution on sanctions. China will make a decision depending on whether or not North Korea will fulfill its duties as a member of the IAEA. I will not say there was some concrete achievement from the consultations this time. The consultations were meaningful in that the ROK and China exchanged views and furthered their mutual understanding.

[Question] What are the prospects for discussing a resolution on sanctions?

[Han] Unless North Korea changes its current attitude, a resolution on sanctions will be presented, and I think the adoption of a resolution will be unavoidable.

[Question] Do you think that it is possible to measure North Korea's fuel rods in the future?

[Han] North Korea alleges that it is still possible to verify its past activities. This allegation is groundless given the information and facts available now. North Korea presenting evidence on its past activities and declaring that it would ensure complete nuclear safeguards would open the way for dialogue.

[Question] Would you elaborate on consultations among the ROK, the United States, and Japan?

[Han] The three countries have so far discussed countermeasures, including a resolution on sanctions.

I held talks with the foreign ministers of the United States and Japan over the telephone or during personal meetings. My main concern is to pass a resolution on sanctions at the UN Security Council. I have never imagined a resolution on sanctions would not pass the UN Security Council.

#### More on Minister's Remarks

SK1006114494 Seoul YONHAP in English 1131 GMT  
10 Jun 94

[Text] Seoul, June 10 (YONHAP)—Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu said on Friday that unless there is a significant change in the attitude of North Korea, sanctions would certainly be adopted by the U.N. Security Council.

Testifying at the Assembly Foreign Affairs and Unification Committee, Han said a draft resolution is being worked out and would take shape around next week.

"We don't feel the need to promote sanctions against North Korea outside the frame of the United Nations at the moment," the foreign minister said.

With regard to China's posture, Han said China's emphasis on dialogue does not necessarily mean that they are against a Security Council resolution. "Their efforts to resolve the matter through dialogue do not run counter to ours either," he said.

He said Russian President Boris Yeltsin clearly said in his recent talks with President Kim Yong-sam that his country would cooperate with South Korea in the nuclear question.

On the reported plan of former U.S. President Jimmy Carter to visit Pyongyang, Minister Han said he believes that given the time, his visit would be of not much help. "Now that the visit has already been planned, however, we intend to make his visit helpful," he said. "We will let him know about our position and will make him tell the North Koreans about the consequences they would face once the nuclear issue goes unsettled."

Han said that the United States' policy is not to tolerate any possession of nuclear arms by North Korea.

"If North Korea had nuclear weapons, the United States, U.N. Security Council and other countries will not tolerate it under all circumstances," he said.

The minister said there are no unusual military movements in North Korea presently. "But, it will be a necessary and responsible act for us to secure full military deterrence especially at this time when North Korea threatens to regard any sanctions as a war declaration against them," Minister Han said.

Saying the door to dialogue remains open, the minister said the situation is such that various dialogues including South-North talks can take place depending on the attitude of North Korea.

#### Government Holds Unification-Security Meeting

SK1006013994 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean  
0100 GMT 10 Jun 94

[Text] On the morning of 10 June, the government discussed countermeasures related to the imposition of sanctions against the North by holding a unification-national security policy coordination meeting presided over by Yi Hong-ku, deputy prime minister and minister of the National Unification Board, at the secretariat for the North-South talks in Samchong-dong in Seoul.

Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu, who returned home yesterday, gave a report on movements of the United States and China, permanent members of the UN Security Council. An in-depth discussion took place on ways to persuade China and Russia, which are now showing passive attitudes, to impose sanctions.



Also, the government understood that the proposal put forth yesterday by North Korea's Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam for accepting additional inspections of the nuclear facilities in the Yongbyon area is surely an attempt to weaken the international cooperative system. The government decided to make further diplomatic efforts to make the countries concerned understand this.

The government once again confirmed its position that the sanctions against North Korea should be imposed in stages, swiftly, and effectively, while checking up on ways for a pangovernmental countermeasure in connection with the imposition of sanctions.

In today's meeting, in particular, with the judgment that the current national security is being threatened, the government discussed ways to solidify the national security system aimed at preparing against all types of provocations by North Korea.

#### **To Cooperate 'Closely' With U.S.**

*SK1006031994 Seoul YONHAP in English 0313 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 10 (YONHAP)—The government has decided to cooperate closely with the United States and Japan so that a U.N. Security Council resolution calling for sanctions against North Korea can be adopted next week or thereafter.

Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu will discuss the sanctions issue during meetings with U.S. Undersecretary of State Peter Tarnoff and Japanese Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa. Tarnoff and Kakizawa will come to Seoul on Friday and Saturday, respectively.

The government's decision was made Friday morning at a meeting to coordinate national unification and security policy held at the South-North dialogue secretariat in Samchong-dong. The meeting was presided over by Vice Prime Minister Yi Hong-ku, who is national unification minister.

After the meeting, Yi said through his spokesman Kim Hyong-ki that the government hoped to persuade the U.N. Security Council to adopt a resolution on sanctions against Pyongyang as soon as possible through consultations with related countries, including the United States.

The spokesman said sanctions should be adopted soon as the cooling period for spent fuel rods taken recently from North Korea's 5-megawatt reactor is only three months, disclosing that "the government position is to have the council adopt sanctions next week at the earliest."

Yi emphasized the sanctions' ultimate goal is securing the transparency of North Korea's nuclear program, adding the government plans to leave the dialogue channel open at every stage in the course of imposing sanctions against Pyongyang.

He said that "dialogue with North Korea is only possible when it is prepared to show sincerity so the international

suspicion over its nuclear adventure is eliminated completely," reaffirming that sanctions are inevitable unless Pyongyang changes its attitude.

As to the "sincere measures" by North Korea, the spokesman cited as an example the North's acceptance of special inspections of its undeclared nuclear sites and the opening of records on its nuclear reactor.

#### **President Kim Explains Security Posture**

*SK1006100494 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean 0700 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Today, President Kim Yong-sam invited senior retired generals, including Messrs. Paek Son-yop, Kim Sin, Han Sin, Yi Maeng-ki, Chae Myong-sin, and Yi Pyonghyong, to Chongwadae [presidential offices], and explained to them over a luncheon the recent security situation.

President Kim stressed that the military cooperative system between the ROK and the United States is closer than ever.

At the meeting, Lt. Gen. Chae Myong-sin, retired, said that Vietnam fell not because it was short of arms but because it had no will to fight and its spiritual strength was weak, and added that the young people should equip themselves with more thorough security-consciousness and resolve to defend the country.

Gen. Paek Son-yop, retired, said that the War Memorial Hall should become a training ground to inspire the young people with the resolve to defend the country. Lt. Gen. Kim Sin, retired, stressed the importance of laying up for a rainy day, taking as an example the underground roadway in Beijing which can be used as a shelter in case of emergency.

Gen. Han Sin, retired, said that the result of President Kim's visit to Russia was like disarming North Korea.

#### **Defense Exercise To Focus on Anti-Air Raid**

*SK1006141394 Seoul KBS-1 Television Network in Korean 1201 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] The Ministry of Home Affairs has decided to conduct a civil defense exercise on 15 June focusing on an anti-air raid exercise on a nationwide scale, rather than the exercises to prepare for disasters that the Home Ministry has focused on to date.

The 15 June civil defense exercise will consist of the sounding of the air-raid siren, the residents taking refuge into shelters, control of motor vehicles, emergency rehabilitation work in preparation for the power outage and cut-off of water-supply, and the exercise in preparation for chemical, biological, and radiological warfare.

The Home Ministry has also decided to check all the facilities in preparation for war, such as some 223,000 shelters and some 59,000 emergency water-supply facilities across the country. This is the first time that all the war-time shelter facilities will be checked across the country.



The Home Ministry has also decided to distribute pamphlets through neighborhood meetings on 25 June guiding the people as to how they should act in a time of war, including a nuclear war.

The government has also decided to conduct the Chungmu Exercise, a regional general crisis management exercise, in Seoul and its vicinity for six days beginning 22 August. Eight government ministries, including the Home Ministry, will participate in this exercise to be conducted by the State Contingency Planning Committee to check the ability to cope with disasters, such as power outages, cut-off of water-supply, and food shortages.

#### **NSP Director: Agency Should Prepare**

*SK1006023394 Seoul YONHAP in English 0224 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 10 (YONHAP)—Kim Tok, director of the Agency for National Security Planning (NSP), said Friday the biggest problem facing the country is the possibility that North Korea may misjudge the situation and provoke an emergency.

Kim told NSP officials at a ceremony commemorating the 33rd anniversary of the agency's founding that North Korea's nuclear development program poses a serious problem, asking the officials to prepare for the possibility of an emergency situation.

He emphasized specialization, efficiency, internationalization and science as the NSP's four operating principles and called on the officials to help establish the agency as an "intelligence organization of the people."

The intelligence body was inaugurated on June 10, 1961, as the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) and changed its name to the Agency for National Security Planning (NSP) on Jan. 1, 1981.

#### **Former President No Leaves to Attend Conference**

*SK0406093794 Seoul YONHAP in English 0733 GMT 4 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 3 (YONHAP)—Former President No Tae-u left the country Saturday afternoon for Germany to attend the 12th meeting of the international council of former heads of government (IAC) taking place in Dresden on June 7-10.

No will return home on June 13 from the trip which is his first overseas travel since he left the presidency in February last year.

He was seen off at the Kimpo Airport by about 50 former senior administration and Chongwadae [presidential offices] officials under his presidency. They included the five ex-premiers under him—Kang Yong-hun, Chong Won-sik, Yi Hyon-chae, No Chae-pong and Hyon Sung-chong.

"I think it is significant and worthwhile for me to help the country and government taking advantage of various experiences I had in five years in the past," No said at the airport.

He was accompanied to the visit by former Chongwadae spokesman Kim Hak-chun, his secretary No Mun-song and two others.

#### **Lawmakers Join United People's Party Ranks**

*SK0706031894 Seoul YONHAP in English 0212 GMT 7 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 7 (YONHAP)—Four independent lawmakers announced Tuesday they have joined the United People's Party (UPP), raising the number of UPP representatives in the National Assembly from 12 to 16.

In a press conference at UPP headquarters, Reps. Yang Sun-chik, Yim Chun-won, Pak Kyu-sik and Kim Chin-yong said they made the move in order to respond to the people's desire to see a third political force emerge.

They claimed that since the inauguration of President Kim Yong-sam, the nation has witnessed "wasteful politicking" in the polarized political sector.

They vowed to realize a new form of politics by forming a powerful third force and by liquidating the "two Kims era" and regional hegemonism, referring to the domination of Kyongsang Province by the ruling Democratic Liberal Party led by President Kim Yong-sam and Cholla Province by the main opposition Democratic Party once headed by Kim Tae-chung.

Rep. Chong Chu-il, who had been rumored to join the UPP, has apparently decided against it as his aides informed reporters that Chong had told them not to make any political announcements while he is visiting the United States.

With the four new members, the United People's Party hopes to form a parliamentary negotiating group in the assembly, which requires 20 or more lawmakers, by absorbing additional independent lawmakers and merging with the New Political Reform Party as announced earlier.

Rep. Kim Tong-kil, head of the UPP, said his party plans to hold a national convention on June 29 and a convention of the merged party to complete the merger process.

#### **President's Meeting With Opposition Previewed**

*SK0806041294 Seoul YONHAP in English 0322 GMT 8 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 8 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam will have a separate meeting with opposition Democratic Party Chairman Yi Ki-taek right after a Chongwadae [presidential offices] luncheon Wednesday to exchange views on the North Korean nuclear standoff and pending political issues.

At the meeting, the two will focus on the National Assembly investigation of the Sangmudae scandal, which has been stalled by related agencies refusing to produce documents requested by parliamentary inspectors.

Wednesday's luncheon was arranged for Kim to brief leaders of the three government branches and chairmen of



the ruling Democratic Liberal Party and opposition Democratic Party on the results of his recent visits to Russia and Uzbekistan.

Yi, recalling President Kim's promise at a May 28 meeting to instruct the cabinet to cooperate in the parliamentary investigation within legal limits, will urge Kim to make a decision so the probe can proceed to a smooth conclusion while the parliament's prestige is respected.

The president, explaining the need for international sanctions against North Korea over its suspected nuclear arms development program, will ask for the opposition party's cooperation in a supra-partisan approach to diplomatic and security issues, including the nuclear problem.

The opposition leader, noting that adopting sanctions is not the best policy, will stress that the nuclear problem must be settled peacefully in the United Nations and propose a direct inter-Korean contact to find a solution.

On Kim's appointment of six new justices, Yi will ask the president to exclude those who have cooperated with past military governments.

#### **DP Suspends Sangmudae Scam Investigation**

*SK1006063294 Seoul YONHAP in English 0621 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 10 (YONHAP)—The main opposition Democratic Party [DP], deciding Friday to suspend the parliamentary investigation of the Sangmudae scandal, called on the government and the ruling party to change their attitude toward the probe into allegations of political fund abuse.

Depending on whether the government and the Democratic Liberal Party [DLP] change their stance, the DP said it would publicly condemn, or bring suits against, those involved in the scandal.

The opposition party also threatened to publish the records of investigations by the prosecution or the military as newspaper advertisements, taking the case directly to the people.

The decision was made at a meeting of the party's supreme council presided over by Chairman Yi Ki-taek Friday morning.

The meeting concluded it was meaningless to pursue the National Assembly investigation into the scam because of the government's and the DLP's non-cooperative attitude, especially in checking out official documents and tracing checks, sources said.

Consequently, the parliamentary investigation that started May 21 was suspended nine days early. The National Assembly had originally decided to conduct the probe until June 19.

The DP had demanded the investigation, claiming that a construction company owned by Cho Ki-hyon created a slush fund out of profits it made from a defense contract.

The opposition party alleges that part of the fund was funnelled into the ruling party during the 1992 presidential election.

#### **\* NSP Publishes Information Booklet for Industries**

[Editorial Report] The 2 June CHUGAN CHOSON on page 70 reported that the National Security Planning Board [NSP] is carrying out Director Kim Tok's promise to make it a respectable agency. It will concentrate on gathering information that will enhance South Korea's competitiveness. According to CHUGAN CHOSON, a 30-page NSP publication "International Industry and Business Information Report," carries information about international business and trade, industrial technology, resource materials, energy, and environmental issues. The article pointed out that the high-quality information is gathered by NSP agents worldwide which is unavailable to other government agencies such as the Korea Trade Promotion Corporation [KOTRA]. Much of it comes from specialized magazines, technical journals, and newspapers where NSP agents are stationed. The publication also provides medium and long-range forecasts.

The NSP printed approximately 500 copies of its publication and distributed it to government agencies, the Korea Chamber of Commerce, the Federation of Korean Industries, and various economic research centers. The article reported that consumer response has been excellent and demand is so great that, beginning this month, an additional 170 copies will be printed. The NSP plans to pay special attention to disseminating information needed by small to medium-size businesses and regional university research centers.

The article praised the NSP for this worthwhile service, the first of its kind in the agency's 33 years of existence.

#### **Government Plans To Import Garlic, Onions**

*SK0406040394 Seoul YONHAP in English 0150 GMT 4 Jun 94*

[Text] Seoul, June 4 (YONHAP)—The South Korean Government has decided to import 39,000 tons of garlic and 28,000 tons of onions to offset an expected shortage caused by a poor crop this year. The domestic supply of the pungent bulbs is expected to fall short of demand due to a poor harvest and a decrease in arable land, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries said Saturday.

This year's garlic and onion production is estimated at 372,000 tons and 555,000 tons, respectively, compared to demand of 450,000 tons and 590,000 tons. Half of the garlic shortfall, 39,000 tons, will be met by imports and the rest by early production of green and unripe garlic, the ministry disclosed.

Of the onion shortage, 28,000 tons will come from overseas and the remaining 7,000 tons from early production of a variety from Cheju Province.



This year's imports of garlic and onions will set records in terms of tonnage. The previous highs for garlic and onion imports were 19,000 tons in 1985 and 17,000 tons last year, respectively.

A ministry official said the bulbs will be imported from July to February 1995, adding imports for early next year will be covered by the minimum market access provided by the Uruguay Round. He explained that the ministry urged farmers last year to grow more garlic and onions, but the

land set aside for cultivating garlic has decreased by 3.6 percent from the previous year while arable land for onions remained the same.

Meanwhile, the wholesale price of garlic last month was 1,400 won per kilogram, 33.5 percent higher than 1,050 won in the same month last year. Onions sold for 515 won per kg, a whopping 2.8 times higher than the same month last year.



**Brunei, Malaysia & Singapore****Malaysia****Commentary Views MiG-29 Purchase**

*BK0906151494 Kuala Lumpur Voice of Malaysia in English 0800 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Station commentary]

[Text] Malaysia's pragmatic policy of opening its markets far and wide and also seeking opportunities in what overseas markets have to offer continues to be [word indistinct] and beneficial. Malaysia's booming economy and rapid growth are factors that attract bilateral trade to grow at a steady rate with several countries: north, south, east, and west.

The latest big deal to be struck was a \$600 million contract signed between Malaysia and Russia this week in Kuala Lumpur for 18 MiG-29 Fulcrum air superiority fighter jets. Of this, \$450 million is to be paid in cash and the remainder will be supplied of Malaysian products; namely, palm oil to be delivered to Russia over the next five years.

Apart from that, Russia has also agreed to supply at no cost two MiG-29's to Malaysia's military and commercial aircraft servicing and overhaul center, the Aerod Company. This will help the latter's engineers to acquire the skills required in maintaining the frontline Russian fighter aircraft.

The deal took two years to become reality. The delay was because of the haggling over the price and the terms of the contract [words indistinct]. However, the vote for the contract to come [words indistinct].

The deal marks the beginning of a new era in bilateral relations which was thought inconceivable a few years ago. Russia is now showing a deep interest and forging closer bilateral ties and economic cooperation with Malaysia. It wants to extend its expertise in the industrial, infrastructural, telecommunications, and energy sectors. Russia also fully supports Malaysia's need for training, research and development, and for technology transfer. Malaysia will study the possible areas of cooperation it wishes to venture into with the Russians.

The purchase of the Russian MiG's will no doubt prove to be immensely beneficial to Malaysia. It must be understood that Malaysia does not confine itself to any particular country when awarding contracts and it is driven by the benefits that the country can derive through such efforts.

A [word indistinct] factor in the Russian contract is the proposed establishment of a regional Technical Service Center, TSC, for the MiG's as part of the deal which can assist the country's aerospace industry. The center, a joint venture between the Malaysian Government and three Russian bodies, will service the MiG-29 aircraft operated not only by the Royal Malaysian Air Force but also the other air forces in the region. The TSC is an example of how

bilateral economic and trade relations between Malaysia and Russia can be strengthened further.

There is vast potential for the two countries to jointly explore new areas of trade. [Word indistinct] the MiG deals are concluded, it marks the entry of Russian fighter aircraft into the Southeast Asia market. And Malaysia welcomes the transfer of knowhow by the Russian defense industries in Malaysia's avionics and aircraft component manufacturing.

The visit of the Russian team to Malaysia to sign the contract will pave the way for the [words indistinct] between the two countries in the future.

**Ministry To Check on British Statement**

*BK1006100594 Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 9 Jun 94 p 1*

[By M. Krishnamoorthy]

[Excerpts] Kuala Lumpur, Wed—Britain will be asked to clarify the statement by its Trade Minister Richard Needham that pressure would grow on his government to retaliate if Malaysia continues with its policy of not awarding government contracts to British firms.

Acting Foreign Affairs Minister Datuk Abu Hassan Omar said today Wisma Putra [Ministry of Foreign Affairs] had been directed to check with the British Government as soon as possible.

Abu Hassan said the clarification was necessary because Needham had led a trade delegation with an interest to invest in and trade with Malaysia.

"I do not think Needham came here with the intention of seeking to lift the ban on contracts to British firms.

"I think he was here to promote British trade and investment with Malaysia," Abu Hassan said after being briefed by a Wisma Putra official.

When asked if the Malaysian Government was considering lifting the ban, he said that the matter would have to be studied in the light of recent developments.

We need to see their sincerity of wanting to do business with us and at the same time monitor the British media and its reports on Malaysia."

The issue of lifting the ban, he said, was being studied by the government.

"Malaysia welcomes British businessmen's interest to invest in the country. It is a step in the right direction.

"The Government also is happy to have British companies invest in joint ventures with Malaysian companies and at the same time we welcome the transfer of technology from Britain," he added.

Needham flew into Kuala Lumpur for the second time in two weeks last Saturday. He was here on May 23 for the Pacific Basin Economic Council (PBEC) meeting during which he delivered a letter from British Prime Minister



John Major to Prime Minister Datuk Sri Dr. Mahathir Mohamed. [passage omitted on Needham speaking to REUTERS]

During his visit, Needham, who met Dr. Mahathir and several other cabinet ministers with a British trade delegation, had repeatedly said there were no indications that the ban would be lifted and that the issue was not discussed.

Needham had said the issue of the ban on government contracts for British firms was also not brought up by the British businessmen in their discussion with Dr. Mahathir as their priority was seeking more investment opportunities in Malaysia.

But in an about-turn yesterday, he told REUTERS that he expected the ban to be lifted, possibly within the next six weeks.

"They've said in principle they're going to take it off. If I kept asking when, it won't progress anything. If I had to guess, I'd say between one week and six weeks," REUTERS quoted him as saying.

When asked if it was true that the ban would be lifted within six weeks Abu Hassan said: It's Needham's views." [passage omitted]

Dr. Mahathir had said last month that the Government was reviewing the ban following the removal of Andrew Neil, editor of London's SUNDAY TIMES, which was in the forefront of the attack against the [Pergau Dam] deal.

## Singapore

### Naval Patrols With Indonesia Reduce Piracy

BK0906161194 Singapore Singapore Broadcasting Corporation in English 1400 GMT 9 Jun 94

[Text] Joint patrols between Indonesia and Singapore have led to a reduction of sea robberies in the Philip Channel and the Singapore Strait. From an average of 10 a month in 1992, it went down to nearly zero last year although there were a number of incidents close to or just outside the patrol area. This was revealed by the first Indosin Joint Coordinating Committee meeting held at Mindef [Ministry of Defense] today.

It was led by the assistant for operations to the chief of general staff of the Indonesian Armed Forces, Major General (Sofyan Affandi), and the SAF [Singapore Armed Forces] director of Joint Operations and Planning Directorate, Colonel Goh Yong Siang. The committee, which meets twice a year, discussed ways to make the patrols more effective through an exchange of information and pursuit of sea robbers across international boundaries.

### Suharto Defends Purchase of German Ships

BK1006101994 Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 10 Jun 94 p 14

[By Jakarta correspondent Paul Jacob]

[Text] Jakarta—President Suharto yesterday defended the purchase of 39 former East German naval vessels for the Indonesian navy, saying that those who criticised the deal had little knowledge about its background.

Speaking at a ceremony marking the start of development of the Teluk Ratai naval base in southern Sumatra, he said Indonesia needed a strong and efficient naval force to patrol its vast waters and protect its economic exclusive zone.

"People who have less than full understanding and who presented their views have blurred the issue, caused divisions and suspicions which can affect stability," he said.

He warned that the government would not tolerate such manoeuvrings and would take firm action against such people, whom he did not identify.

The controversy stirred by the purchase of the vessels—the cost was said to be US\$1.1 billion [Singapore dollar] (S\$1.65 billion)—has given an impression that there are divisions within the government between groups that are pro-and anti-Dr B.J. Habibie, the Research and Technology Minister.

He was entrusted by Mr Suharto to handle the purchase but critics, including Defence and Security Minister Edi Sudrajat, have described the US\$1.1 billion figure as being excessive.

Finance Minister Mar'ie Muhammad told Parliament on Tuesday that the government was only allocating US\$319 million for the purchase and refitting of the ships.

Dr Habibie has, however, defended the purchase and the cost though he accepted a slashing of the original US\$1.1 billion budget he sought, which covered refurbishment and development of supporting facilities, such as bases.

In his remarks yesterday, Mr Suharto expressed support for both the purchase of the ships—now put officially at US\$482 million—and the establishment of the Teluk Ratai base, which is being developed to support the operations of the 39 vessels.

At Teluk Ratai in Lampung province, he also witnessed the official handing over of five of the vessels to the navy.

He said the government first heard about the availability of the vessels from private-sector sources. He then asked Dr Habibie to get more details about the ships and their availability.

This was because Dr Habibie "is well-known to officials and private businessmen in Germany.

"Because of that, the appointment of Dr Habibie to handle the deal should not be made an issue," he said.

### President Hospitalized for Rest, Observation

BK0906134494 Singapore Singapore Broadcasting Corporation in English 1100 GMT 9 Jun 94

[Text] President Ong Teng Cheong has been warded in the National University Hospital for rest and observation. His



physician has recommended that he cancels his official duties for the next three days.

The Prime Minister's Office said President Ong, who had temporarily lost his voice, was admitted into the National University Hospital yesterday evening for a routine medical check up. This had included an endoscopic examination of the stomach, colon, and rectum.

He was warded for rest and observation following the examination and is expected to be discharged this Saturday.

## Cambodia

### Dispatch of U.S. Military Personnel Criticized

*BK1006032994 (Clandestine) Voice of the Great National Union Front of Cambodia in Cambodian 2330 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Editorial: "The United States is Dispatching 90 Military Advisers and Military Specialists to Cambodia To Continue Fueling the War in Cambodia; Is This a Repeat of the Indochina War of the 1960's and 1970's?"]

[Text] There have been reports saying that the spokesman of the U.S. Embassy in Phnom Penh has announced that the United States is dispatching 90 military advisers and military specialists to Cambodia.

People still remember the history in Vietnam when the U.S. Government dispatched U.S. troops there in the 1960's—the Vietnam War started. The U.S. Government dispatched hundreds of military advisers and specialists; more were successively sent until there were millions of U.S. soldiers there. In the Vietnam War, over 50,000 U.S. troops were killed; hundreds of thousands more were wounded. Thousands are missing and their fate remains a problem today.

Now the United States will start dispatching military advisers and military specialists to Cambodia to assist the two-headed government to continue fueling the war in the country. People are interested in this and have asked the following question: Is this a repeat of history? The Cambodian people do not need gasoline to pour over the fire; the Cambodian people need water to put out the fire. National reconciliation is water for putting out the fire.

The Cambodian people categorically oppose whatever helps fuel the war; they will absolutely not allow this. They will fight on until achieving national reconciliation and genuine peace.

The Cambodian people want to coexist peacefully and have friendship with the American people. The two peoples do not want war and do not want to kill one another. Therefore, solving the Cambodian problem for peace and national reconciliation will benefit the Cambodian and American people, and also the people of the region. Furthermore, nobody in the world wants to die in a war.

### Russian Ambassador on Bilateral Cooperation

*BK1006054994 Phnom Penh AKP in French 0408 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Phnom Penh 10 Jun (AKP)—"Russia will always continue its cooperation with the Kingdom of Cambodia, particularly in the restoration of the Phnum Kamchay hydropower plant in Kampot Province, 150 km southeast of Phnom Penh." This was said by the ambassador of the Russian Federation, Yuriy Myakhotnykh.

Received in Phnom Penh on 7 June by Samdech Hun Sen, second prime minister, the Russian diplomat added that the cooperation also deals with the exploration and extraction of gas and oil and the study of soil for agriculture and rubber plantation. He also revealed that in three months Russia will welcome Prince Norodom Sirivut, Cambodian deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation, who will pay an official visit to Russia to sign with the host country a cooperation agreement in the fields of economy, science, education, sports, and investment.

The mission of Yuriy Myakhotnykh will end soon. He has bid farewell to Samdech Hun Sen.

### Finance Ministry Accused of 'Interference'

*BK1006095794 Phnom Penh REAKSMEI KAMPUCHEA in Cambodian 10 Jun 94 pp 1, 11*

[Text] On the morning of 8 June, Trade Minister Va Huot made a surprising outburst toward Economy and Finance Minister Sam Rangsi after the Economy and Finance Ministry issued Notice 057, dated 28 May 1994, dealing with a new regulation to take effect on 1 July 1994. According to this notice, a number of goods will be subjected to testing before they can be imported into Cambodia. The Economy and Finance Ministry assigned the ITS and FTS companies to conduct the testing required by this notice.

Mr. Va Huot considered this action to be rude interference in the Trade Ministry's affairs. He and several top officials of the Trade Ministry's specialized departments called the new five-point regulation an error in judgment by the Economy and Finance Ministry. In its five points, the regulation says that crude oil, natural gas, all types of medicine and medical equipment, merchandise belonging or relating to the Royal Government, products categorized as relief or humanitarian aid, and so forth worth \$1,000 or more must be inspected by the FTS company or another company called "Inchape Testing Service International Limited," or ITS for short.

Mr. Va Huot stressed that the Economy and Finance Ministry should not interfere to this extent in the Trade Ministry's domain. The Economy and Finance Ministry's notice and regulation constitute a gross violation by one ministry against another. He claimed the regulation may have been initiated because the Economy and Finance Ministry wanted to dissolve some units under the Trade Ministry's jurisdiction.



Concerning the import and export of goods, the Trade Ministry already has all the necessary departments to check and test merchandise. As for the import of petroleum products, the testing of crude oil and natural gas has been carried out over the last dozen years by CAMCONTROL utilizing a laboratory purchased by the government for \$100,000 to test imported petroleum products.

Currently, CAMCONTROL is coordinating its operations with France's DGCCRI, a major organization known around the world. This organization has cooperated with CAMCONTROL on the basis of an agreement signed in 1991. Up until now, the organization has assisted us in such tasks as the quality testing of counterfeit goods and drafting laws to control counterfeit goods.

A Trade Ministry official said: The most interesting thing is that our cooperation with an important organization recognized by the government has not even been concluded, but someone, instead of helping enhance this cooperation, is already seeking to usurp the rights and tasks of other agencies. What does this all mean?

Minister Va Huot added: "I have always supported every specialized department in the Trade Ministry." He went on to say that the Finance Ministry should have known what work has already been done in compliance with Royal Government decrees, meaning that the Finance Ministry should not seek to create new problems. If the Finance Ministry wishes to carry out any enterprises it deems beneficial to the national community, it would be commendable if the two ministries talked with each another first to bring progress and success to these important enterprises.

The minister also mentioned the agreement signed between the Finance Ministry and the French company Total, saying it is pressuring the CKC company under the auspices of the Trade Ministry into a joint venture with Total. Such a move can only create problems, he said. The Finance Ministry should not intrude in the Trade Ministry's domain. He wondered whether similar actions taken by the Finance Ministry in the past had ever born any fruit or seen any success at all.

It is not known yet whether Mr. Va Huot's reaction to Mr. Sam Rangsi was officially presented to the Royal Government. Nonetheless, we hope this disharmony will be settled by the Royal Government soon.

### **Radio Accuses Tie Banh of Embezzling**

*BK1006051194 (Clandestine) Voice of the Great National Union Front of Cambodia in Cambodian 2330 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] Reliable sources at the Defense Ministry of the puppets say that Tie Banh [co-defense minister of the Royal Government of Cambodia] has embezzled about \$10 million in foreign aid. Tie Banh has given some of this money to Hun Sen's wife and to Pol Saroeun [deputy chief of staff of the Khmer Royal Armed Forces]. The \$10 million is part of around \$50 million provided by foreign countries for Cambodia's construction. However, allies have given

advice to puppets of the communist Vietnamese and the two-headed government to divert this money to buy tanks, artillery pieces, and ammunition for launching military operations in the recent 16th dry season.

This information concerning Tie Banh's embezzlement of \$10 million came from a high-ranking puppet officer who has not received his share. This officer said that troops on the battlefields have not received their salaries and that they have no money, no supplies, no foodstuffs, and no medicine. They sleep in the rough exposed to rain and wind, while officers who are not doing the fighting have been amassing the money destined for the troops. These officers are exploiting the troops. The officer also said that he will try to find ways to expose to the public Tie Banh's embezzlement, information that is only known among the circles of high-ranking officers and puppet leaders.

### **Communique Dated 7 Jun Closes Newspaper**

*BK0906121294 Phnom Penh REAKSMEI KAMPUCHEA in Cambodian 9 Jun 94 pp 1, 11*

[Text] The newspaper PRUM BAYON NEWS has been closed forever.

Ieng Muli, information minister, issued a communique dated 7 June forbidding Thai Sarun, alias Seng Sokhom, to continue publishing the newspaper PRUM BAYON NEWS.

This communique reached REAKSMEI KAMPUCHEA on 7 June. It did not give any details about the offenses that PRUM BAYON NEWS had committed. The communique merely referred in general to the final provision of the Kingdom of Cambodia Constitution's Article 139, the Cambodian king's royal decree of 1 November 1993 dealing with the appointment of the Royal Government of Cambodia, the press law of the State of Cambodia's National Assembly passed in its 6 April 1992 extraordinary session, and the ethical code of the Cambodian Journalists Association. Besides all of that, no other specific, detailed explanations were given.

Since Cambodia returned to democracy after the May 1993 election, this has been the first time that a newspaper has been officially shut down by government authorities. It should be recalled that on 24 March Nguon Non, political director of DAMNOENG PEL PROEK, was jailed for two days for refusing to respond to a subpoena, and on 16 May the police confiscated all copies of SAKAL before they could be distributed on the grounds that this newspaper had disparaged the king, an act prohibited by the Constitution.

Concerning this worrisome incident, it can be said that the press in Cambodia is going through a frightening stage of destabilization. While commenting on this event, the optimists have pointed out that it was a correct measure taken by the Royal Government to help strengthen the journalistic profession, a step well in line with true democracy and necessary in a law-abiding country. Almost without exception, people disapprove of Cambodian journalists who are irresponsible to their profession.



At about the same time we have learned that two other newspapers might be closed if they continued to ignore the laws of the state, to spurn their professional conscience, to cause riots, to inflame public opinion due to old grudges or past scores to settle, and if they refused to respect the superior interests of the nation.

One Cambodian journalist has expressed skepticism, saying that the leaders are indulging in the questionable tactic of making certain statements intentionally for the press to report, and then issuing denials to discredit the press. Faced with such a ploy, Cambodian journalists will encounter great difficulties no matter how extensive is the documentation and evidence, including tape recordings, they have to back up their reports. Aside from stoically enduring "pain" of great magnitude, how courageous must these journalists be in order to use all the proof they have against their own top leaders in open court?

## Indonesia

### Minister Discusses Foreign Debts

*BK0806153694 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 1200 GMT 8 Jun 94*

[Text] Ginanjar Kartasasmita, minister of state for national development planning and chairman of the National Development Planning Board, says the government's foreign debts up to 31 March 1994 reached U.S. \$55 billion or 111 trillion rupiah. Out of that amount, U.S. \$38.2 billion belonged to soft loans obtained from the Consultative Group for Indonesia [CGI], while non-CGI loans amounted to U.S. \$16.8 billion. Minister Ginanjar Kartasasmita said this during a working meeting of House Commission X [Roman ten] in Jakarta this afternoon. The loans have almost entirely been used to finance projects in various sectors and development programs set by the government. The projects financed by the foreign loans are generally of high priority. According to Minister Ginanjar, 9.5 trillion rupiah of foreign aid has been earmarked for 655 projects during the 1994-95 fiscal year.

### Alatas To Seek Further Treatment in Australia

*BK1006094894 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0918 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Jakarta, May 10 (OANA-ANTARA)—The Foreign Ministry said on Friday that Foreign Minister Ali Alatas' condition has improved but he will undergo further treatment in Melbourne, Australia.

Through a statement, the Foreign Ministry said, Alatas had been doing some work from his bed since he was admitted to the Intensive Cardiac Care Unit (ICCU) of a Jakarta private hospital more than two weeks ago.

The minister is very much concerned with a rash of speculation on his health and has expressed his desire to meet with the mass media, it said.

"However the medical team attending him advised that he takes a complete rest," it said.

Alatas, 61, a key figure in the Nonaligned Movement (NAM) and in preparations for this year's summit of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), was admitted to a Jakarta hospital on May 25 after complaining of stomach aches playing golf.

Officials said he had suffered a mild heart attack.

The Foreign Ministry also said Alatas will undergo further medical tests in Melbourne to look into the possibility he may have sclerosis.

Sources close to the Foreign Ministry said Alatas who is widely known as a hard-working chain smoker will leave for Melbourne either later on Friday or Saturday.

### \* Nationalist Intellectuals Association To Be Established

[Editorial Report] The 6 May Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian on page 4 reported that a group of intellectuals from 17 private universities have agreed to establish the Indonesian Association of Nationalist Intellectuals (ICKI). President of Krisnadwipayana University Moehono, who was appointed to draw up ICKI's mandate, said that ICKI will bring together all existing intellectual organizations in terms of spirit and beliefs. He added that nationalist intellectuals are needed to counter the "adverse effects" of globalization facing the country in the second phase of its long-term development plan (1994-2019). The association will not be involved in politics and will neither affiliate with any formal political groups nor seek any position of power in the state's infrastructure, according to Moehono. The idea to establish ICKI was born following one of President Suharto's recent speeches, in which he said that divisions based on religion, social status, or ethnicity run counter to the spirit of the 1945 Constitution and the five principles of the state's Pancasila ideology. The association plans to hold its first national conference on 28 October to coincide with this year's Youth Pledge Day.

## Laos

### Burmese SLORC Chairman Than Shwe Arrives

*BK1006121094 Vientiane KPL in English 0940 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Vientiane, June 9 (KPL)—Senior General Than Shwe, chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC], prime minister of the Union of Myanmar [Burma], and his 15-member official delegation arrived here this morning by a special plane on a state visit to the Lao PDR [People's Democratic Republic] between June 9-13.

The visit is in response to the invitation of President Nouthak Phoumsavan.

Senior Gen. Than Shwe and his party were greeted at the official welcoming ceremony at the Wattai International Airport by President Nouthak Phoumsavan, several cabinet members and National Assembly members of Laos.



The Myanmar delegation accompanied by 29 aides includes: Senior Gen. Than Shwe, SLORC chairman, Daw Kyaing Kyaing (Mme. Than Shwe), wife of the chairman; Lieutenant General Khin Nyunt, SLORC first secretary, Daw Khin Win Shwe, (Mme. Khin Nyunt), wife of the first secretary; Lt. Gen. Myint Aung, minister for agriculture; Brigadier General D.O. Abel, minister for national planning and economic development; U Ohn Gyaw, minister for foreign affairs, Daw Khin Kyi, wife of the minister for foreign affairs; Brig. Gen. Myo Thant, minister for information; Ms. Aye Aye Thit Shwe, daughter of the chairman; Major General Saw Tun, commander, eastern command; U Maung Maung Lay, ambassador of Myanmar to Laos; Lt. Colonel Fe Nyein, director general, office of the SLORC; Thura U Aung Htei, director general, MOFA [Ministry of Foreign Affairs]; and U Khin Kywe, director general, office of the president.

At 1030 a.m., the Myanmar SLORC chairman called on the president of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee (LPRP CC) and the Lao PDR prime minister, Khamtai Siphandon, at the LPRP CC's headquarters at KM 6.

In the afternoon, Brig. Gen. D.O. Abel, minister for national planning and economic development, and U Ohn Gyaw, minister for foreign affairs (?met) Lao counterparts, Khamphoui Keoboulapha and Somsavat Lengsavat respectively.

Bilateral talks participated by the official delegations from both sides took place at the Presidential Palace at 1500 p.m.. This evening, a banquet will be held at the National Assembly reception hall by President Nhouhak Phoumsavan in honour of the SLORC chairman, Senior Gen. Than Shwe, and his wife.

On June 10, Senior Gen. Than Shwe and his delegation will visit the Nam Ngum hydro-power dam in Vientiane Province, and the friendship bridge, and the culture park in Vientiane Municipality.

### **Begins Visit 9 Jun**

*BK0906160094 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese  
1330 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Excerpts] Senior General Than Shwe, chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC] of the Union of Myanmar [Burma], left Yangon [Rangoon] by special aircraft at 0730 today for the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR] for a goodwill visit at the invitation of Lao President Nhouhak Phoumsavan. Sr. Gen. Than Shwe was accompanied by his wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing. [passage omitted on party attending departure] Sr. Gen. Than Shwe also was accompanied by Lieutenant General Khin Nyunt, SLORC secretary-1, and his wife Dr. Khin Win Shwe; Lt. Gen. Myint Aung, minister of agriculture; Brigadier General Abel, minister of national planning and economic development; U Ohn Gyaw, minister of foreign affairs, and wife; Brig. Gen. Myo Thant, minister of information; and responsible personnel from the SLORC office, defense ministry, and foreign ministry. [passage omitted]

A statement was issued on arrival at Vientiane airport concerning the visit. The statement reads: At the invitation of Lao President Nhouhak Phoumsavan, Sr. Gen. Than Shwe and his wife Daw Kyaing Kyaing has arrived for a goodwill visit to the LPDR from 9-13 June accompanied by Lt. Gen. Khin Nyunt and other government officials. The Myanmar delegation leader conveyed the goodwill greetings of the Myanmar [Burmese] people to the Lao people through the Lao president. There is also increased goodwill and cooperation between the leaders and peoples of both countries. There have been reciprocal visits by leaders in recent years and more development has been achieved after exchanging views on agriculture, forests, construction, and recreational support activities.

In religion, bilateral relations are on the rise with exchange visits of sanghas and the presentation of donations. Since December 1990, Myanmar and Laos have cooperated on narcotics issues through national commission meetings. Bilateral cooperation is further enhanced by the signing of the narcotic suppression agreement with the People's Republic of China, LPDR, Myanmar, and Thailand in New York on 26 October 1993. Moreover, Lao-Myanmar-Thai ministerial meetings were held in Thailand on 13-14 March 1992 and in Myanmar on 9-11 February 1994. With the supervision of the joint border commission and beginning in 1990, survey work on the fixed Myanmar-Lao border demarcation in the Mekong River has been completed and the Myanmar delegation hopes that the agreement can be signed during this goodwill visit. During the visit, the Myanmar delegation will hold talks and exchange views at the head of state and ministerial levels benefiting regional stability and development. Myanmar, based on goodwill and cooperative spirit, has been able to donate rice, grains, salt, pumps, teak, seeds, and other commodities to Lao while Laos donated Kyat 20,000 to Myanmar for Irrawaddy flood relief fund on 5 September 1991. [passage omitted on welcoming ceremony]

### **Received by Siphandon**

*BK1006033194 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio  
Network in Lao 1200 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] At 1030 today at the office of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee [LPRP CC], accompanied by His Excellency [H.E.] Somsavat Lengsavat, foreign affairs minister of Laos, H.E. Khamtai Siphandon, chairman of the LPRP CC, received a courtesy call from H.E. General Than Shwe, chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC] of the Union of Myanmar [Burma], and his entourage. The SLORC chairman is paying an official friendship visit to the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR] from 9 to 13 June.

During the meeting, H.E. Khamtai Siphandon welcomed and hailed H.E. Gen. Than Shwe for paying an official visit to Laos, the first ever official visit to any foreign country in his capacity as SLORC chairman. H.E. Khamtai Siphandon pointed out that in paying this visit, the SLORC chairman brings great honor to the LPDR. At the same time, he also said that the visit constitutes an event of great



historic significance in the history of long-standing relations of friendship and good neighborliness between the two countries. Highly assessing the official visit, H.E. Khamtai said that it contributes to further developing and strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation in various fields between Laos and Myanmar, thereby increasingly benefitting both Lao and Myanmar residents and contributing to maintaining and stabilizing peace, stability, and cooperation for development in this region and the world.

In return, H.E. Gen. Than Shwe expressed his appreciation and thanks to the LPRP CC chairman for according a warm welcome to the delegation. He pointed out that this visit by him and his entourage is aimed at further strengthening the relations of friendship and good neighborliness and cooperation in various fields between Myanmar and Laos. H.E. Gen. Than Shwe continued: In addition to sharing a common border, our two countries also practice similar cultures, traditions, and customs. Therefore, it is necessary for Myanmar and Laos to further strengthen our relations of friendship and cooperation.

The meeting between the host and the state visitor was conducted in an atmosphere of friendship and goodwill.

#### **Meets With Khamtai**

*BK0906160394 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese  
1330 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] Senior General Than Shwe, chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC] of the Union of Myanmar [Burma], called on Khamtai Siphandon, chairman of Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and prime minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR], at the latter's office at 1030 today.

Also present were Lieutenant General Khin Nyunt, SLORC secretary-1; Lt. Gen. Myint Aung, minister of agriculture; Brigadier General Abel, minister of national planning and economic development; U Ohn Gyaw, minister of foreign affairs; Brig. Gen. Myo Thant, minister of information; and U Maung Maung Lay, Myanmar [Burmese] ambassador.

At the meeting, they exchanged experiences on development and their views on bilateral goodwill and cooperation. Sr. Gen. Than Shwe presented the Lao premier with a gold tapestry as a gift.

#### **Talks With Nhouhak Phoumsavan**

*BK0906150894 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio  
Network in Lao 1200 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] His Excellency [H.E.] Nhouhak Phoumsavan, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR], met with H.E. Than Shwe, chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC] of the Union of Myanmar [Burma], at 1500 today in the Hokham Presidential Office in the capital, Vientiane. H.E. Than Shwe, his wife, and his delegation are on a five-day official friendship visit to our country.

Attending the meeting on the Lao side were Lieutenant General Choummali Sai-gnason, minister of national defense; H.E. Somsavat Lengsavat, minister of foreign affairs; H.E. Sisavat Keobounphan, minister of agriculture and forestry; H.E. Bounteng Vongsai, deputy minister of information and culture; H.E. Thongdam Chanthaphon, minister and head of the Presidential Office; H.E. Somphong Mongkhonvilai, deputy chairman of the Planning and Cooperation Committee; H.E. Thongvan Phanlatsavong, deputy minister of trade; H.E. Kideng Thammavong, Lao ambassador to Myanmar; and a number of directors general of concerned departments.

Attending on the Union of Myanmar side were H.E. Abel, minister of planning and economic development; H.E. U Ohn Gyaw, minister of foreign affairs; H.E. Khin Nyunt, first secretary of the SLORC; H.E. Myint Aung, minister of agriculture; H.E. Myo Thant, minister of information; H.E. (?Pe Nyein), director general of the SLORC Office; H.E. (U Khin Kuwe), director general of the Office of the President; and H.E. U Maung Lay, ambassador of the Union of Myanmar to the LPDR.

Prior to the meeting and talks between H.E. Nhouhak Phoumsavan and H.E. Than Shwe, H.E. Khamphoui Keoboulapha, chairman of the Planning and Cooperation Committee, received H.E. Abel, minister of planning and economic development of the Union of Myanmar, at the Guest Hall of the office of the Planning and Cooperation Committee. At the same time, H.E. Somsavat Lengsavat, minister of foreign affairs, received and held a working meeting at the office of the Foreign Affairs Ministry with H.E. U Ohn Gyaw, minister of foreign affairs of the Union of Myanmar.

At each of the meetings, the two sides informed each other of the socioeconomic development situation and the implementation of the foreign policies of their respective countries. They also discussed other issues of common interest.

Later, at 1900, H.E. President Nhouhak Phoumsavan and his wife organized a dinner in honor of H.E. Than Shwe, his wife, and his delegation at the National Assembly in Vientiane.

Tomorrow H.E. Than Shwe, his wife, and his delegation are scheduled to visit some production establishments in Vientiane Province, the Friendship Bridge, and the Multiethnic Cultural Park, respectively.

#### **Banquet Held 9 Jun**

*BK1006032194 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio  
Network in Lao 0000 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] At 1930 yesterday at the National Assembly hall in Vientiane capital, His Excellency [H.E.] Nhouhak Phoumsavan, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR], and his wife hosted a banquet in honor of the high-level delegation of the Government of the Union of Myanmar [Burma] headed by H.E. Than Shwe, chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC] of the Union of Myanmar, and his wife and party on the occasion of its official friendship visit to the LPDR.



Attending the banquet on the Lao side were H.E. Saman Vi-gnaket, chairman of the National Assembly; H.E. Khamphoui Keoboulapha, deputy prime minister and chairman of the Committee for Planning and Cooperation; H.E. Lieutenant General Choummali Sai-gnason, national defense minister; H.E. Somsavat Lengsavat, foreign affairs minister; H.E. Sisavat Keobounphan, minister of agriculture and forestry; H.E. Thongdam Chanthaphon, minister and chief of the Presidential Office; H.E. Boun-gnang Volachit, mayor of Vientiane Municipality; H.E. Kideng Thammavong, LPDR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Union of Myanmar; ministers and deputy ministers; members of the National Assembly; and several high-level cadres.

Attending the banquet from the Union of Myanmar side were H.E. Abel, minister of planning and economic development; H.E. U Ohn Gyaw, foreign minister; H.E. Khin Nyunt, first secretary of SLORC; H.E. Myint Aung, minister of agriculture; H.E. Myo Thant, minister of information; H.E. (U Khin Kuwe), director general of the Presidential Office; H.E. U Maung Maung Lay, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Union of Myanmar to the LPDR; and many members of the entourage.

At the banquet filled with the spirit of friendly relations and cooperation of good neighborliness between Laos and Myanmar, H.E. President Nhouhak Phoumsavan delivered a speech welcoming and hailing the high-level delegation of the Government of the Union of Myanmar for paying the friendship visit.

### **PASASON Hails Visit**

*BK1006050394 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 0000 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Editorial from the 9 June issue of PASASON: "Wholeheartedly Welcome the Chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council of the Union of Myanmar"]

[Text] Today, all Lao people and Vientiane residents are very pleased and greatly honored to welcome His Excellency [H.E.] General Than Shwe, chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC] of the Union of Myanmar [Burma], and his delegation who are paying an official visit to the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR] from 9 to 13 June at the invitation of H.E. Nhouhak Phoumsavan, president of the LPDR.

The official visit to the LPDR by H.E. the SLORC chairman and his party takes place after an exchange of a series of visits by the delegations at various levels from the two countries, for instance the friendship visit to the Union of Myanmar by H.E. Prime Minister Khamtai Siphandon in late February 1992, which ended in glorious success, thus becoming an important step in the development and strengthening of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries. Therefore, this visit—the first foreign visit by H.E. Gen. Than Shwe in his capacity as SLORC chairman of the Union of Myanmar—is regarded as a great honor for the LPDR. It is also an event of great

significance in the history of the long-standing fine relations of friendship and good neighborliness between Laos and Myanmar. The visit will enable the peoples of the two countries to understand one another more profoundly, thereby contributing to further enhancing the relations of friendship and cooperation in various fields between the two countries; to more fruitfully benefitting the Lao and Myanmar peoples; and to building peace, stability, and cooperation for development in Southeast Asia and the world.

Laos and Myanmar have maintained fine and friendly relations over a long period of time. Our two peoples admire and respect one another and sincerely aspire to further strengthen our mutual cooperation and ties. In recent years, an exchange of visits by high-level delegations of the two countries has successively been conducted, acting as an important factor for gradually enhancing relations and cooperation in various fields. The peoples of Laos and Myanmar living along our common border regularly visit one another. Cross-border trade is also increasingly flourishing. The close brotherly relations have been distinctively displayed in the recent speedy demarcation of the common border between the two countries. An agreement will be signed on this during the visit. This important event will become an excellent model for all nations who are trying to solve historical border problems.

On this occasion, we, the Lao people, would like to express our sincere thanks to the people of Myanmar for rendering material and moral assistance to us in combating natural calamities in recent years. We wish the Myanmar people more glorious achievements and prosperity in developing and building their own country. We wish the SLORC chairman and his delegation brilliant success in paying this friendship visit to Laos, thereby contributing to making more fruitful the existing traditional fine relations of friendship and cooperation between Laos and Myanmar and bringing more practical benefits to the two peoples in the future.

### **Burmese Ambassador Signs Border Agreement**

*BK1006064194 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 1200 GMT 8 Jun 94*

[Text] This morning at the Foreign Affairs Ministry in Vientiane capital, Souban Salitthilat, foreign affairs minister of Laos, and U Maung Maung Lay, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Union of Myanmar [Burma] to Laos, signed an agreement on a set of maps showing the demarcation of a common borderline between the two countries. The border maps signed today included 24 maps with the scale 1:10,000, showing the common border from the north to the south with the total length of 236 kilometers; and six border maps showing the overall border areas with the scale of 1:50,000.

Laos and Myanmar have cooperated with one another in conducting a survey to collect data and to draw maps since 1991. So far, the task has been completed. This achievement clearly shows the effective cooperation between the



two sides, aimed at turning the common border between the two countries into one of genuine peace and friendship.

### **Delegation Returns from Cairo Nonaligned Meeting**

*BK1006041694 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 1200 GMT 8 Jun 94*

[Exerpt] On the morning of 5 June, the Lao delegation headed by Souban Salitthilat, deputy minister for foreign affairs, returned home from Cairo, Egypt, after attending the 11th Nonaligned ministerial conference there from 31 May to 3 June. [passage omitted]

### **Cooperation Pact Signed With Chinese District**

*BK1006121394 Vientiane KPL in English 0952 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Vientiane, June 9 (KPL)—An agreement on cooperation was reached on June 6 between the administrations of Bounneua District, the northernmost province of Phong Saly of the Lao PDR [People's Democratic Republic], and La District, Sipsong Panna County, Yunnan Province of the People's Republic of China. The signing ceremony of the agreement took place during the visit to Bounneua by the La District delegation.

According to the agreement, the two sides would strengthen the cooperation in the fields of agriculture-forestry, trade and services, public health, and border security.

The strengthening of cooperation is an immediate need in the local development efforts of these two districts sharing a common border.

## **Thailand**

### **Iran Urges Vigilance Against 'Zionist' Claims**

*BK1006025494 Bangkok THE NATION in English 10 Jun 94 pp A1, A4*

[Excerpts] The Iranian Embassy here yesterday called on Thai authorities to be more vigilant against what it called "Zionist circles" that are trying to damage the prestige of Iran, as the court remanded for 12 more days three Iranians arrested last week in connection with the truck bomb plot in March.

The embassy, in a brief statement, said Iran "strongly rejects and condemns any act of terrorism against the life of innocent people and considers it unislamic and inhuman."

"Since Zionist circles are trying to damage the prestige of the Islamic Republic of Iran by creating false terrorist scenarios, we highly urge the Thai authorities to remain more vigilant on the events," it said.

It was the embassy's first public response to the arrests last week of three Iranians suspected to be responsible for the sabotage plot which police believed was intended against the Israeli Embassy in Bangkok. [passage omitted]

The three suspects were escorted to the Criminal Court, tightly guarded by heavily-armed police commandos, yesterday to be remanded for 12 more days as requested by investigators.

They were transferred to the Khlong Prem Central Prison for detention after the court approved a police request for the remand.

Investigators said they needed some more time to complete the questioning of 10 more witnesses and collect evidence to substantiate charges against the three in court.

They also asked the court to deny any bail request for the suspects, fearing they could flee.

Metropolitan Police Deputy Commissioner Pol Maj Gen Sophon Warachanon said yesterday he expected the suspects to be charged in court in 10 days.

### **Chuan Receives Economic Delegation From PRC**

*BK0906092594 Bangkok XIN ZHONG YUAN RIBAO in Chinese 9 Jun 94 p 15*

[Text] Prime Minister Chuan Likphai received Xie Shijie, secretary of Sichuan Provincial Chinese Communist Party Committee, and his friendship economic relation delegation at government house yesterday afternoon. The two sides exchanged views on economic and investment cooperation between the two countries.

Secretary Xie Shijie said that investment cooperation between Sichuan Province and Thai businessmen is growing fast, especially in the financial field. Bangkok Bank will be the first foreign bank to be allowed to set up an office in Chengdu city soon. Prime Minister Chuan thanked Xie Shijie in this regard. He hoped that the Chinese side would support Bangkok Bank's business operation in China to help expand bilateral economic and trade cooperation between the two countries, a common policy of both countries.

The nine-member delegation from Sichuan will conclude its visit to Thailand on 9 June.

### **Bruneian Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit**

*BK1006055194 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in English 0000 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] Visiting Bruneian Foreign Minister Prince Mohamed Bolkiah will hold talks with Prime Minister Chuan Likphai this morning at 1000 at the government house. The Bruneian foreign minister arrived in Bangkok yesterday for a three-day working visit as guest of Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri. Accompanied by his consort, Prince Mohamed Bolkiah will have an audience with his majesty the king this afternoon at Chitlada Villa.

Brunei is now Thailand's fourth largest trading partner in ASEAN. Trade balance between the two countries has been in Brunei's favor. Major Thai exports to Brunei are agricultural products while imports from that country mainly include oil and petroleum products.



Brunei is a major labor market for Thailand. About 21,000 Thai workers have so far been employed in that country, and the number is on the rise because of growing demand for Thai labor.

Foreign Minister Prasong visited Brunei last year, and the ongoing visit by his Bruneian counterpart is a return visit as well as to strengthen relations between the two countries.

### **Talks To Reopen Border Crossing Delayed**

*BK0906085194 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English  
9 Jun 94 p 2*

[Text] Aranyaprathet—Talks to reopen the border with Cambodia's Poipet township scheduled to begin yesterday have been postponed indefinitely, Col Ongkon Thongprasom, head of the Border Coordinating Office, said yesterday.

Col Ongkon said he had been informed by Banteay Meanchey Governor Gen Duong Khem of the request to postpone the talks because his side has not yet completed the relevant paper work.

The Khlong Luk-Poipet checkpoint has been closed since April 9 following fighting between Cambodian government forces and Khmer Rouge guerrillas. In most cases, shells and gunfire strayed across the border threatening Thai traders.

Sa Kaeo Governor Kasem Chaiyasit yesterday met Thai traders to inform them of the postponement of the talks. He also told them of a plan to renovate Ban Rong Khlua market which was destroyed by fire on April 8.

The checkpoint closure has hit the border trade and doubled consumer prices to Cambodians in Battambang, Siem Reap and Banteay Meanchey provinces.

Informed sources said that most traders wanted the border reopened so that trade could resume as usual. Some influential traders however wanted it closed indefinitely in order that they could engage in smuggling.

Thailand last month told Cambodia it wanted the checkpoint to be permanent with both countries stationing immigration officers on a permanent basis. It also wanted Cambodia to guarantee safety and security in the region of the checkpoint and to agree to the setting up of a special committee against crime along the border.

### **Article Outlines United SE Asian Concept**

*BK1006070194 Bangkok THE NATION in English  
10 Jun 94 p A9*

[Article by Kunlachada and Marisa Chimprapha in Bangkok and Cristina Pastor in Manila: "The Quest for the United Southeast Asia"]

[Text] The idea of a united Southeast Asian community has long been a dream of ASEAN leaders.

But since the six-member bloc was founded in 1967 as a bulwark against communism, ideological differences have

kept the region divided. The pro-Western ASEAN six lined up on one side of the bamboo curtain and Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam on the other. Then there was also Burma, the region's odd man, doggedly following its own isolationist path.

The sweeping economic and political changes brought about by the end of the Cold War, however, have offered an opportunity to make the dream of a Southeast Asian Community a reality.

ASEAN has made cautious overtures to the four missing Southeast Asian states but the hide-bound membership process has added momentum to proposals for an alternative arrangement to help promote the development of a Southeast Asian community of peace and prosperity.

Academics and high-ranking government officials, who gathered at a meeting sponsored by the Philippines National Security Council last week, agreed that there should be a forum established to discuss the formation of European Union-styled community that would bind the ten nations together. The proposed forum would discuss joint approaches on political, economic, and social issues.

Deputy Foreign Minister Surin Phitsuwan said the forum, dubbed the "SEA-10", will be an alternative source of cooperation among countries in Southeast Asia. "It will be a place for all ten Southeast Asian nations to get together while waiting to become ASEAN members," said Surin who attended the seminar last week in a personal capacity.

Speaking to reporters after the conference, Philippine President Fidel Ramos mapped out a more ambitious vision, saying it could "approach the model of the European Union."

"This is open-ended. They are looking at 20 to 25 years which is the time for one generation and beyond. The major difference is the existing level underdevelopment among the countries involved," Ramos added.

Surin said officials from the six ASEAN states agreed to the establishment of such a forum while the remaining four Southeast Asian states have shown interest in the idea.

"The four countries are in a challenging zone within the world's brightest spot of economic development and we need to keep them on board in a certain way," Surin said.

The minister said there was also an over-riding need for the region to be able to take a unified position regarding external economic forces. "We need to take a defensive stance both in economic and security terms," Surin said.

Participants at the seminar in Manila felt that there should be an exclusive forum for the region to work out a pattern of relations among themselves and the outside world with a sense of common destiny.

Peter Ho, who attended the conference with the Singaporean delegation said, ASEAN "can no longer expect the United States to continue to underpin East Asian regional security".



"There will be difficulties with either Japan or China taking up the slack—Japan because of the Pacific War and China because of the historical tributary relationship and the Chinese populations in Southeast Asia. Thus, our only recourse is to strengthen our own network of linkages," he said.

Other ASEAN officials said they hoped the forum could become a model of international cooperation and a main actor on the global political and economic stage.

A joint declaration issued one week after the end of the meeting said that given the SEA-10's shared history, culture and close proximity, "Southeast Asia should be a community."

"A community of equal and sovereign states, each with its own identity and preferred interest, valued relationships and conceptions of development and progress but also with a sense of common destiny and shared perception of its own future and common commitment to the enhancement of regional peace and prosperity, fundamental human value and the basic principles enshrined in the Charter of United Nations."

"Wars and conflicts among the countries in the past show that countries in the region often failed the test of good neighborliness.

"We firmly believe that the time has come to articulate and pursue this vision of Southeast Asia, for the rapid and far-reaching changes which have been taking place since the end of the Cold War offer us a unique opportunity to shape our own destiny as the 21st century approaches," said the declaration titled "Southeast Asia Beyond the Year 2000, a Statement of Vision."

While stressing the SEA-10 will be a project of the future, Surin said some preparations towards building such a community are needed now. He said he hoped that the upcoming meeting of ASEAN Foreign Ministers will endorse the idea and that by the end of this year a meeting closer to policy making level could convene to start discussing the community's structure and programme activity.

The next step he said is to get endorsement of the vision from ASEAN leaders who will meet for their Fifth Summit in Bangkok next year.

The delegates in Manila resolved that to achieve the vision, a number of flagship projects and measures must be adopted immediately.

Among these were an informal summit of Southeast Asian leaders as soon as possible.

The creation of dual-track approach for Cambodia—one to help consolidate the peace process and another to mobilize support and funds for social and economic development either through the setting up of a bank for the reconstruction of Cambodia and issuing of bonds.

Other plans included the organizing of a series of meetings at both senior official and ministerial levels to discuss and develop a mechanism to settle boundary disputes and other

problems including piracy, the spread of contagious diseases, natural resource management and environmental conservation.

The endorsement of an ASEAN initiative concerning the South China Sea and the immediate undertaking of a project to build confidence among the states concerned.

The leaders' made commitments towards projects aimed at harnessing and equitably utilizing resources of Mekong river.

As things stand now, ASEAN governments have yet to formally adopt the issue although they have for the most part expressed support for it.

Out of fear that the forum might meet the same fate as Malaysia's East Asian Economic Caucus which failed to take off because of U.S. resistance to a closed economic bloc, the delegates stressed one of the imperative principles of this vision was that it should be an example of open regionalism.

"This means a recognition that while we wish to build a stronger and more cohesive community, there is also the need to be outward-looking, to look beyond Southeast Asia, and to continue to strengthen political, economic, and cultural ties with countries outside the region," the declaration stated.

It also cited the need for "unity in diversity" which means a recognition of not only the differences that divided the countries but also of the need and capacity for reconciling and transcending those differences through process of building trust and consensus.

### **Consulate in South Africa To Become Embassy**

*BK0906091594 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in English 0000 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] The Thai consulate general in Johannesburg will be upgraded into the Royal Thai Embassy in Victoria, the capital of South Africa.

The Cabinet this week approved the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' proposal to upgrade the Thai diplomatic representation in South Africa in this fiscal year. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs considers South Africa, after the non-racial elections, a prime site for the country's diplomatic offensive in Africa.

South Africa is a large country with a population of 40.6 million and rich natural resources and huge economic potentials. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs says Thailand can use South Africa as the base to further develop relations and cooperation with other African countries. The Thai Embassy in South Africa will also look after Thailand's interests in Swaziland, Lesotho, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Angola, Zambia, Mozambique, Madagascar, and Mauritius.



### **Denmark To Support Environment Projects**

*BK1006071294 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in English 0000 GMT 10 Jun 94*

[Text] The Government of Denmark has offered financial support to environmental and natural resources management projects in Thailand.

Minister to the Prime Minister's Office Chinnawut Sunthonsima and visiting Danish Minister of Environment Svend Auken signed a memorandum of understanding for environmental management cooperation between the two countries.

The Danish Government has set up the Danish Cooperation for Environment and Development [Danced] to support the activities of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, or UNCED, for the Earth Summit.

Danced has planned an allocation of U.S. \$200 million for the first stage of the environmental cooperation in the signed four-year project. Danced has targetted Thailand and Malaysia for its cooperation in environmental management project in Southeast Asia.

Thailand is expected to receive about U.S. \$10 million from Danced to implement projects for environmental conservation and protection from the end of this year to next year.

Danced, which was set up in accordance with the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, will offer such cooperation for selected countries. Only countries which have been considered as regional focal points will get financial support from Danced.

### **Hunger Striker Rejects Proposal**

*BK1006042194 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 10 Jun 94 pp 1, 3*

[Text] Parliament President Marut Bunnak's bid to defuse political tension yesterday foundered when his proposal to set up a 21-man "Committee for Democratic Reform" was rejected by hunger striker Chalot Worachart.

Immediately after Mr Marut's unsuccessful attempt, the democracy alliance announced it would call another major rally in front of Parliament on Wednesday to push lawmakers to endorse a Phalang Tham MPs' motion calling for a special House panel to redraft the Constitution as demanded by Mr Chalot.

The hunger striker rejected Mr Marut's proposal, saying it was not entirely related to his demand for the setting up of a House committee to draft a new constitution.

Claiming the Democrats' sudden about-turn on their previous plan to support a motion to form the House constitution redrafting committee was the cause of new tension, the Organisation of Political Reform [OPR] said:

"The Government must take responsibility for the problem and the crisis that may follow. The OPR hopes no untoward incidents will take place."

The democracy alliance, formed on June 2 at Thammasat University and comprising members from democracy groups, academics and elements of some coalition parties, met yesterday to discuss the latest developments.

Dr San Hatthirat, a prominent OPR member, claimed the planned rally was not aimed at applying pressure on the lawmakers and Parliament but stemmed more from the group's concern for Chalot.

The OPR has scheduled a major meeting at Thammasat University on Sunday to ask members for its support for the rally on Wednesday. All MPs will be invited to attend.

"We are confident a large number will turn up because we are concerned about Chalot's life," Dr San said.

The OPR urged Mr Marut put before the House a motion sponsored by 21 Phalang Tham members which was included on last Wednesday's House agenda for immediate deliberation.

The MPs submitted a motion calling for the formation of a special committee to redraft the constitution in defiance of the party's resolution after the Phalang Tham leadership joined the Democrats in reversing its previous stand to support the motion.

The OPR called for all Lower House members to support the MPs' motion.

Mr Chalot, who begins his 17th day of fasting today, said Mr Marut's proposal was irrelevant to his call for setting up of the extra House panel to pave way for a truly democratic charter.

It was high time the Democrats pushed for the setting up of the panel since it had all the power necessary to get such things done, he said.

The House Speaker and prime minister are Democrats.

Mr Marut visited Mr Chalot at the hunger striker's caged shelter outside Parliament and told him he had set up the Committee for Democratic Development which would include renowned physician Prawet Wasi, deans of political science and law faculties of Chulalongkorn, Thammasat, Ramkhamhaeng and Sukhothai Thammathirat universities and representatives of all 10 political parties.

Dr Prawet and Mr Chalot apparently shared the ideal of a more democratic rule and the nomination of the physician was expected to satisfy the hunger striker, according to the Speaker.

The committee, the chairman of which will be appointed by its members, has the duty to compile and study all aspects of the Constitution and to lay the groundwork for developing a monarchical democracy, according to Mr Marut.

Mr Chalot and Mr Marut exchanged views for about 15 minutes before Mr Marut crossed back to Parliament and said Mr Chalot needed a little more time to think.

Mr Marut said he had not consulted any Government leaders about his new committee. A House committee



scrutinizing the charter would amend Article 211 to allow major changes by the new committee.

Mr Marut said the committee he had set up and that demanded by the hunger striker could be the same as Mr Chalot's call for a new, more democratic charter would be considered by his committee.

"Mr Chalot did not accept the committee (for Democratic Development) at the moment because he's such a resolute man who will not change his mind easily. He needs a little more time to think it over. If Mr Chalot consults other people about this new committee I've set up, he will change his mind."

Mr Marut said his committee would not only improve the content of the charter but also pave way for election of provincial governors and correct all various laws.

Mr Chalot said the Democrats' ideology was to create greater democracy.

"The Democrats have the ideals of opposing all kinds of dictatorship and of strengthening and developing democratic rule. This is the only chance for the Democrats to do it. Only the democrats have displayed this ideology and have fought dictatorships"

But he said he was feeling desperate about the Democrats and other politicians.

### Protesters Warned

BK1006042894 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English  
10 Jun 94 p 3

[Text] Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Wimon Wongwanit warned yesterday that criticism made against the military at a protest rally in front of Parliament would benefit no one but could lead to disharmony and violence.

"I don't see how criticism against the military would benefit the country or help strengthen national unity. Instead I think it could instigate violence," said Gen Wimon, apparently referring to social critic Sulak Siwarak who took a snipe at the military while addressing a rally in support of hunger striker Chalot Worachart last Sunday.

"Some groups might want to see that (violence) happen. But we in the Army do not want to see it happen to Thai people," said the Army chief.

Asked if he would take legal action against Mr Sulak, Gen Wimon said he believed the Thai public understood what was going on.

"Some people tend to attack everyone around them, believing no one is good except them themselves. However, there are not many of this kind of people," he said.

Gen Wimon then asked one reporter whether she had voted in the last general election. When the reporter answered with a nod, he said: "We have already exercised our political rights. Now it's time for us to let our representatives solve the country's problems through the parliamentary system."

The Army chief said he has never interfered with the country's administration.

In a democratic society, he said, one should learn to respect rules and regulations and try not to be too stubborn since "no one can do or get everything he wants".

"Like in a sport, we players have to observe its rule," said Gen Wimon who had earlier pledged full support for Prime Minister Chuan Likphai against any move to force the Government to give in to Mr Chalot's demands.

Meanwhile, Navy Commander-in-Chief Adm Prachet Siridet said he was optimistic the current political situation would not become explosive if all sides tried to tackle problems with reason.

But he warned that a political confrontation might be inevitable if there was interference by outsiders who wanted to see the situation worsen.

"We want to see the problem (concerning Mr Chalot) resolved with understanding," said the admiral.

He added that Thai people should not repeat their past mistakes. "We have gained much experience and should find a good solution to the problem without repeating the same mistakes."

Another top military officer, First Army Commander Lt-Gen Chettha Thanacharo, dismissed suggestions that Mr Chalot's demands had gained support from the public.

Lt-Gen Chettha said he was confident the majority of people still adhered to righteousness and democratic principles.

He warned that one should be cautious in dealing with the Constitution which was "most important to the lives of 59 million Thais."

Lt-Gen Chettha, who is also a senator, said the Government had made the right decision not to set up a House committee to redraft the Constitution as demanded by Mr Chalot's supporters.

In an apparent show of sympathy for the Government, Lt-Gen Chettha asked: "What should we do if we are doing the right thing but other people see it as wrong?"

### Editorials Comment on Situation

BK0906135294

[Editorial Report] The Bangkok vernacular dailies NAO NA, SIAM RAT, and MATICHON publish on 9 June editorials commenting on the political situation and the handling of activist Chalot Worachart's hunger strike by the Democrat Party of Prime Minister Chuan Likphai.

NAO NA's 400-word editorial on page 3 and headlined "The Democrat Party Must Be Responsible" points out that all hopes for improving the political atmosphere were ruined when Prime Minister Chuan Likphai declared that his Democrat Party disagreed with the idea of forming any committees to redraft the Constitution. The abrupt change in the Democrat Party position has rapidly brought various



pro-democracy groups together nationwide to voice their opposition to the Democrats and the coalition government. The discontent can lead the country to a "chaotic and violent situation which can be ignited by either pro-democracy groups or other ill-intentioned and power-craving factions."

The editorial says: "We respect and admire the courage and sacrifice of Chalot Worachit, but we do not support his hunger strike, peaceful as it is. We also praise the government of Prime Minister Chuan Likphai for its strong adherence to correct principles in running the country. The Democrat Party's decision to reject the establishment of the committee to compile and reword the Constitution, however, is suicidal, excessively rigid, and unrealistic."

In conclusion, the editorial says: "While everything was about to be settled peacefully, the arrogant resolution adopted by the Democrat Party has worsened the situation. We, therefore, appeal to the Democrat Party to take full responsibility over whatever may happen from now on."

SIAM RAT's 300-word editorial on page 5 headlined "It's Time For Political Reform" says that the hunger strike has had both positive and negative repercussions. "The positive impact is that more people have come to realize that it's time to reform our democratic form of politics. Professor Prawet Wasi earlier offered this reform proposal, which he claimed would further improve the quality of life."

The editorial adds: "We agree with Professor Prawet Wasi's statement on his disagreement with the hunger strike and call for efforts to save Chalot's life through correcting or improving our political system even beyond what Chalot calls for. This is one way to solve the political crisis and maintain our cultural value that never lets anyone die without doing something to save him."

"The negative aspect of the issue is that if we simply stand idle and let Chalot die with the hope that nothing will happen, general feelings in society will certainly be affected." This is also against the traditional ethical values and heritage of the nation.

The editorial concludes by saying: "We hope that under the present circumstances, all political parties and politicians must act prudently and free themselves from old biases and principle in making judgements. If they cannot accept Chalot's demands, they must come up with something superior, such as the proposal for political reform of Professor Prawet Wasi."

MATICHON's 400-word editorial on page 2 headlined: "The Democrat Party... Watch Out," notes that the Democrats, as the core of the coalition government, can do lots of things to tackle the problems in dealing with Chalot's hunger strike if it is not too hardheaded and pessimistic.

The editorial notes that the hunger striker has gained more and more supporters because his flexible demand was received aggressively by the government. "As a result of the government's aggressiveness and indifference in dealing with Chalot's demands, more and more democracy-loving

people are supporting Chalot... The masses are agitated. All sorts of untoward incidents could happen."

The paper says: "The Democrat Party, up to this point, should realize that it has to compromise with the people's call for democracy and join the movement to bring about changes for improvement. The assumption that the other side intends to topple the government has placed the Democrat Party in the position of opposing the aspirations of the masses. The continuing obstinacy of the Democrat Party can jeopardize the prime minister's chair."

### **Turk Leader Manun Reinstated in Military**

BK0906092194 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English  
9 Jun 94 p 2

[Text] Former Young Turk Leader Manun Rupkhachon has been officially reinstated in the military with the rank of major-general and will return as a staff officer attached to the Defence Minister, a Government House source disclosed yesterday.

The source said the Office of His Majesty's Principal Private Secretary has approved the Government's proposal for the reinstatement of Mr. Manun who was sacked after the now-defunct National Peace-keeping Council seized power from the Chatchai Chunhawan government in the February 23, 1991 coup.

Mr. Manun, then staff officer attached to Gen. Chatchai, who was also defence minister, was dismissed on June 12 of the same year for desertion after the former Young Turk leader disappeared.

"I feel delighted hearing the news and deeply appreciate the Government's push for the reinstatement," said Mr. Manun, adding that he was happy to finally get justice.

He said he has not yet been officially informed by the Government of the reinstatement. However, a number of his colleagues including Deputy Defence Minister Maj-Gen Sombat Rotphothong and ex-Phalang Tham Party leader Maj-Gen Chamlong Simuang had already congratulated him.

Mr. Manun, 57, said he would continue to serve in the military until his retirement in 1996.

### **Editorial Views Current Political Situation**

BK1006082894 Bangkok THE NATION in English  
10 Jun 94 p A6

[Editorial: "Now, There Is No-Win Situation in the Country"]

[Text] Marut Bunnak, in a last-ditch effort to find a solution to the current political crisis threatening the country's fledgling democracy, used his powers yesterday as parliament president to unilaterally order the formation of an ad hoc House committee to draft a new constitution and initiate political reforms.



The 21-member committee, according to Marut, will be made up of prominent members of society including academics, military men and people from all walks of life as well as social critic Prawet Wasi and Chalut Worachit who is currently staging a fast-to-the-death on Parliament's doorstep.

The parliament president said if a good constitution was drafted, it may be proposed to the House for deliberation. In that event, MPs may ask the House to scrap Article 211 of the Constitution which, although it allows amendments to the charter, prohibits the drafting of a brand-new constitution.

Marut's intentions are indeed honourable, but as the saying goes: the road to hell is often paved with good intentions gone astray. And indeed we are now on that road.

When the parliament president informed Chalut yesterday of the formation of the new committee, the hunger striker outrightly rejected it and refused to end his fast. On Wednesday, close to 5,000 people rallied behind Chalut to demand a new constitution and speaker after speaker used the opportunity to lambast the Chuan government for its hardline stance against their demands.

The fact of the matter is that whatever draft constitution the ad hoc House committee comes up with, it will not be binding on any party and will be nothing more than just a draft. The harsh reality is that the current joint House-Senate Constitution Scrutinizing Committee, dominated by the opposition, will not under any circumstances bow to proposals to have Article 211 amended.

One of Chalut's core demands is that the Senate must be denied any role whatsoever in drafting the new constitution.

If Article 211 is to be voted upon by Parliament, at the suggestion of the joint house-senate committee, that would mean opposition MPs would have to cut their ties with the military-dominated Senate in their current joint alliance against the Chuan coalition and vote with government MPs.

In March both the opposition and the Senate joined hands to defeat the government-sponsored motions to make the Constitution more democratic.

When Phalang Tham hardliner Chaiwat Sinsuwong said on Wednesday night "devils are becoming angels and vice versa", he perhaps should have thought twice. Leopards will never change their spots no matter what.

Prime Minister Chuan Likhai also cannot be absolved from blame for the current political mess.

Early on Tuesday, the premier agreed that the five parties in the government would hammer out details to form a committee to consider political reforms in the House. Though it wasn't what Chalut actually demanded, the hunger striker appeared receptive to the idea and indicated he would end his fast-to-the death ritual. That seemed to be an amicable end to the conundrum.

But within 24 hours, Chuan did an about-face and retracted his earlier statements saying a lone hunger striker could not be allowed to hold the government to ransom and certain "principles" had to be adhered to even if that meant dissolving the House and calling a general election.

It now seems the rot has set in for the collapse of Chuan's moribund government. An open revolt within the Phalang Tham Party (PTP), a main coalition partner, is threatening to break the party asunder. Nearly half of the PTP's 47 MPs have refused to withdraw a motion submitted to the House to form a committee to draft a new charter despite the Chuan coalition deciding against the motion. The rebel MPs from the PTP's "temple faction" are pressuring the party to break away from the coalition.

Clearly there now seems to be a no-win situation for either the Chuan coalition or the "Friends of Chalut" who are threatening another mass rally outside Parliament.

Dissolution of the House is inevitable. Let the ballot box decide everything.

A society which turns over the reins of government not by street demonstrations but by the vote, does not allow any political movement which is outside the electoral process to gain power.

We want political reforms and stability, but the way things are going now seems to indicate otherwise. The last thing the country needs is another bloodbath.

### **House Approves Copyright Bill**

*BK0806145594 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in Thai 1200 GMT 8 Jun 94*

[Text] The House of Representatives considered the copyright bill at 1345 today. Today's session was a continuation of two previous sessions held in the past two weeks. The bill contains 78 articles.

During today's session the debate by opposition MP's continued to attack the government's presentation of the bill to parliament. They said the bill does not benefit the Thai people. The motive for enactment of the copyright law is to exchange it for trade privileges from the United States. The debate by opposition MP's opposed protection for computer software, which is considered a type of literary work. Any duplication or use without consent by software copyright holders is punishable by law because it constitutes a violation of copyright. To protect copyright software amounts to hindering national progress because opportunities for students to study computers and programming will be limited despite the fact that computers are a technology and equipment for modernization.

Opposition MP's also asked the commission in charge of the copyright bill to withdraw the bill for review. They said they disagreed with the bill from the beginning, as evidenced by their rejection in the first reading and their refusal to join the commission in the second reading. They will boycott any deliberations at the next reading. They then walked out of the session at 1600.



Before concluding at 1655, the session voted to approve the copyright bill in the third reading so the bill will now be forwarded to the Senate for consideration.

## Vietnam

### Vo Van Kiet's Talks With Ukrainian Leader

BK0906144694 Hanoi VNA in English 1403 GMT  
9 Jun 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA June 9—Prime Minister [P.M.] Vo Van Kiet held talks with Acting Prime Minister Y. Zvyahilskyy right after he arrived in Ukraine yesterday.

P.M. Kiet and Acting P.M. Zvyahilskyy exchanged views on the orientation and measures aimed at developing the two countries' multi-faceted cooperation on the basis of mutual benefit.

P.M. Kiet affirmed Vietnam's persistent policy is to attach an importance to the consolidation and development of its multi-faceted cooperation with Ukraine. He said that the current visit of the Vietnamese Government delegation was a concrete manifestation of such policy. On behalf of the Vietnamese Government and people, P.M. Kiet thanked the Ukrainian people for their fruitful support and assistance to the Vietnamese people in their struggle for national defence and national reunification.

For his part, Mr. Zvyahilskyy highly valued the achievements recorded by the Vietnamese people in the process of renovation, especially in the economic field. He affirmed Ukraine's desire to rapidly push up its cooperation with Vietnam in the fields of ship building, energy, sea transportation, farm product processing and consumer goods production.

The two leaders stressed on the necessity to complete a cooperation mechanism, find out appropriate cooperation forms, and increase exchange visits of officials at ministerial and branch levels, and even between businessmen with a view to promote mutual trust and understanding. The two sides unanimously encouraged direct relations between economic branches and organizations of the two countries in undertaking different forms of investment and cooperation, and agreed on appropriate payment procedures.

In the evening, Acting Premier Y. Zvyahilskyy gave a banquet in honour of Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet and his entourage.

Speaking at the banquet, the two leaders praised the achievements recorded by the Ukrainian and Vietnamese peoples in their renovation process and reforms. They affirmed their countries' unchangeable policies to enhance their traditional friendship and multi-faceted cooperation for the interest of each country, and for peace, cooperation and development over the world.

Earlier in the afternoon, Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet and the Vietnamese delegation visited some economic establishments and places of historic and cultural interest in Kiev.

### Trade Cooperation With South Korea Develops

BK1006035194 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English  
1000 GMT 9 Jun 94

[From the "Vietnam Economy" feature]

[Text] Friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and the Republic of Korea has developed quickly through official bilateral relations which was established in December 1992. The two countries have signed an agreement on investment encouragement, a trade agreement, an agreement on aviation, and set up an intergovernmental commission on economic, scientific, technical, and trade cooperation.

Economic ties have particularly developed rapidly. South Korea is granting official development aid of \$50 million to Vietnam. Part of this sum is to be spent on the construction of a water plant in Thien Tan, Dong Nai Province, in service of daily life and industry in Bien Hoa industrial center. The rest will be spent on the construction of Highway No. 18 from Haiphong to Cai Lan Port in Quang Ninh Province. South Korea has granted an additional \$10 million to help Vietnam carry out some more projects.

In 1993, two-way trade turnover between Vietnam and South Korea was \$800 million, an increase of 60 percent compared with 1992. It is estimated this year that the figure will increase by \$1 billion. At present, South Korea has started two investment projects in Vietnam with a total investment capital of more than \$500 million. South Korea ranks fifth among foreign investors in Vietnam. Major projects include oil and gas exploration and exploitation, and the construction of the Sai Dong Export Processing Zone in Hanoi. Many of these projects are well implemented, and others have great prospect for success.

Bilateral cooperation in science, technology, culture, sports, and health have also made good progress. In 1993, South Korea granted dozens of short-term scholarships, and helped train thousands of people in different sectors in Vietnam. In 1994, under a labor agreement between the two countries, South Korea will receive 2,400 Vietnamese people as guest workers in South Korea for a third country. [sentence as heard]

During the South Korean foreign minister's visit to Vietnam in early May, the two countries signed an agreement on avoidance of double taxation. This was a significant event marking the development of bilateral relations, strengthening of economic and trade ties between Vietnam and South Korea, and meeting the interest of peace, stability, and cooperation in the region.

### Joint Venture on Press Center Licensed

BK0906090794 Hanoi VNA in English 0655 GMT  
9 Jun 94

[Text] Hanoi VNA June 9—A license for setting up a press service centre has been granted to the Cultural House under the Vietnam Journalists's Association.



The centre is a joint venture between the Cultural House and Vietnam Investments Company [name as received] and Journalist Club of France.

The construction of the centre is expected to begin in late 1994 and completed in December 1995 on the ground of the Cultural House in Hanoi.

Its facilities will include journalist club, press training centre, entrepreneur club, marketing information centre, audio-visual service, office and tourism services.

Under the signed contract, the joint venture will give priority to conferences and seminars organized by the Vietnam Journalists' Association and other press institutions in the country. It will also create conditions for the development of regular information and entertainment activities of the association members.

### **Radio Reviews Ties With Denmark**

*BK1006034994 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English  
1000 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Station commentary]

[Text] Danish Day has been observed in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. Together with the opening of the Danish Embassy in Hanoi and the Danish General Consulate in Ho Chi Minh City, the event opened up a new chapter in the Vietnam-Denmark relations.

The Danish minister of cooperation and development, Ms. Helen Degn, remarked that the tango has started. A high-level trade delegation led by the minister herself visited Vietnam. She brought with her a significant gift from Denmark: a long-term development cooperation program for Vietnam. Under this program, Denmark will give Vietnam a \$100-million grant from 1994 to 1997. The money will be invested in the expansion of Hoang Thach Cement Plant in its second stage, the upgrading of La Nga Sugar Mill, the upgrading of the water supply system for Dalat Town, research for the water supply system of Quang Ninh Province, and for the waste treatment plan in Ho Chi Minh City. Denmark also wiped \$52 million off Vietnam's debt.

In 1992, the two-way trade turnover between the two countries was about \$13 million. Last year the figure raised about \$29 million, and increase of 116 percent. At present, the two countries have signed an agreement on investment protection, and an agreement on avoidance of double taxation is under discussion. This will help promote trade and investment activities between the two countries. In the past years, Denmark was one of the European countries who had little economic relations with Vietnam. Evidently, the tide has changed. International observers state that Denmark was catching up with other countries in relations with Vietnam, and now the tango has started, it will continue.

### **Returnees Resettled in Haiphong**

*BK1006040794 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] So far Haiphong City has resettled safely and properly over 19,680 returnees including the first group of 203 returnees coming home from Japan.

In addition to expenditure extracted from local budget, international organizations provide subsidies for 113 projects that help 18,300 people and prepare for more returnees who will come later. The subsidizing programs help repair houses for 117 families, create job opportunities, give occupational training, medical services, and other facilities to help the returnees quickly reintegrate into the community.

### **President Submits Proposal on Law of Sea**

*BK1006072194 Hanoi VNA in English 0640 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Hanoi VNA June 10—President Le Duc Anh yesterday submitted to the National Assembly at its current session a proposal for ratification of the United Nations Convention on Sea Law-1982 to which Vietnam is a signatory.

Vietnam has a long coastal line and large territorial waters and it has always attached importance to the sea issue. Over the past years Vietnam also directly took part in, and made certain contributions to, the building of the convention.

The UN Convention on Sea Law will serve as an international legal basis for the state and people of Vietnam to defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity at present and in future, thus contributing to promoting peace, stability, friendship, cooperation and development in the region and over the world as a whole.

On behalf of the government, Vice Prime Minister Tran Duc Luong also made recommendations to the National Assembly for ratifying the UN Convention on Sea Law. He also asked the N.A. to assign the N.A Standing Committee and the government to amend the national laws to suit to the stipulations of the convention, and allow the government to take appropriate measures to strengthen the defence and management of the territorial waters and continental shelf of Vietnam.

### **New District Formed in Long An Province**

*BK1006040994 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] With authorization from the government, Long An Province has just established the new District of Tan Hung in the Plain of Reeds area, raising the number towns in the Plain of Reeds area to six districts, 72 villages and towns, including 29 villages of new economic zones.

Tan Hung District, which has seven villages with over 30,000 people and an area of over 52,000 hectares of land, is split from Vinh Hung District. The main town of Tan Hung District is in Vinh Thanh Village, a former revolutionary base throughout the two resistances against the French and the American.



## Australia

### Senator Suggests Bougainville Peace Possible

BK0806121404 Melbourne Radio Australia in English  
0630 GMT 8 Jun 94

[From the "International Report" program]

[Text] An Australian parliamentary delegation believes a settlement of the five-year old Bougainville secessionist conflict may be reached in a matter of months. The five parliamentarians visited Bougainville in April and also held discussions with the Papua New Guinea [PNG] Government and Defense Forces.

The report of the delegation's visit, which had been tabled today in Parliament, concludes that there can be no military solution to the conflict and recommends a timetable be set for a peaceful resolution. It also suggested the Australian military may have a role to play in rebuilding the island.

Labor senator Stephen Loosley, who as head of the delegation last week handed the copy of the report to the PNG Government, outlined its conclusions to Lyndal Curtis in Canberra.

[Begin recording] [Loosley] The peace process ought to work on the basis of the participants that are parties to the conflict talking directly within an agreed framework, with an agreed agenda with a person agreed by both sides as being suitable to chair the talks on the basis of a timeframe that is known to everyone, so that the focus is there and that people are conscious of their responsibilities.

We have been heartened by the responses that has come from both PNG and from the Bougainville interim government.

[Curtis] What about the concept of a South Pacific regional peacekeeping force raised by Sir Julian Chan? Is that a valid concept?

[Loosley] Yes, is very valid. The notion of neighboring South Pacific countries playing a role is one that the delegation recognizes would have very positive consequences. On that basis, there is a specific recommendation that ought to be an option.

Our view as a delegation was that Australia should work in concert with PNG to resolve the crisis. What we are saying is that a cease-fire having been implemented and effective border management having become the norm between Bougainville and the Solomons, then humanitarian assistance ought to be able to flow very freely across the island to the areas of greatest need. And in that respect, we have suggested that the island be opened up to a range of humanitarian organizations, nongovernment organizations, the churches to make certain that humanitarian assistance and support flows to areas of very real need.

[Curtis] Is the will there in the PNG cabinet for, say, a regional peacekeeping force or for a wider peace process to work.

[Loosley] My belief is very clearly that it is. Last week as a courtesy to the Government of Papua New Guinea, I took

an advance copy of the report to Port Moresby for the foreign minister, Sir Julius Chan, and for Prime Minister Wingti, and the response was very positive in terms of people having had an opportunity to talk with me about our delegation's findings. And subsequent to that, of course, we have learned that there are ongoing discussions between the parties to the conflict which again is a very positive step, a major step forward. So, in terms of the resolve, I believe that within the Government of PNG the resolve exists.

[Curtis] Does Australia have a role to play in the peace process, or is the fact that the BRA [Bougainville Revolutionary Army] sees Australia as far too close to the PNG militarily rules us out?

[Loosley] I think that is less true now than when it was a year or two ago. The delegation worked very hard at being as open-minded and evenhanded as we could, both in terms of the briefings that we undertook to have prior to our departure and the discussions that we had within PNG and subsequent to our return, and the letter that I have had from Mr. (Moses Seveni), who is the representative in Australia of the Bougainville interim government, has been very positive in terms of our delegation's visit. And my view is Australia therefore has a role to play in terms of supporting the peace process, in terms of logistical assistance, in terms of following through, once the peace process is hopefully proved successful, as I trust it will. And in that respect, we are talking very much in terms of rehabilitation and reconstruction.

[Curtis] Is there any role to play in the military [word indistinct]?

[Loosley] Our delegation is of the view that the Australian defense cooperation program could quite reasonably and realistically be extended to Bougainville in that type of effort—road building, bridge building, the provision of infrastructure, health care, schools, things of that nature—a very positive contribution at which our military have proved so able in terms of the defense cooperation program in West PNG and other parts of the country and of course, in other peacekeeping operations.

[Curtis] Could that potentially mean Australian troops on the ground in Bougainville helping in rebuilding effort?

[Loosley] I don't know that we would be looking to move in that direction quickly, if at all. I certainly think that there is a role for the defense cooperation program to be extended, though, in order to make sure that those skills are available to PNG to embark upon further rehabilitation and reconstruction.

There will have to be a clear peace settlement in place and security very clearly defined and guaranteed before it would be a circumstance where that kind of initiative could be taken.

[Curtis] How about the question of human rights and claims of breaches of human rights during the conflict?

[Loosley] Yes, we endeavored to address that very directly. We have urged the Government of PNG to look at the Amnesty International report on human rights abuses by



both sides as a benchmark. We have been heartened by the announcement by Prime Minister Wingti of Human Rights Commission for PNG and also of a police complaints unit to be located on Buka Island. So the response to date has been positive.

We are firmly of the view that there has to be a process of accountability. The delegation's view was that the rule of law must return to Bougainville in an evenhanded way and circumstances of human rights abuses be judged on the basis of evidence in a fair and reasonable way and those responsible be brought to justice and be made accountable.

[Curtis] In your view and the committee's view, is it reasonable to expect that the conflict on Bougainville will be finally resolved in a matter of months?

[Loosley] That would certainly be our hope. In terms of the time to make peace, I don't think there has been a better opportunity for negotiations and discussions and for peace settlement and reconciliation. [end recording]

#### **Unemployment Rate Drops Below 10 percent**

*BK0906084794 Melbourne Radio Australia in English  
0500 GMT 9 Jun 94*

[Text] Australia's unemployment rate has fallen to its lowest level in three years. Camille Funnell reports the latest figures from the Australian Bureau of Statistics show Australia's jobless rate last month was 9.8 percent.

[Begin Funnell recording] The figures show the unemployment rate dropped by a 0.3 of a percent in May to 9.8 percent—the first time since August 1991 that Australia's jobless rate has fallen below 10 percent. The number of people out of work fell by 23,000 in May. There are now more than 851,000 unemployed people in the country.

The number of males out of work fell by 14,800, while female unemployment dropped by 8,500.

The statistics show Tasmania recorded the highest jobless rate of all the Australian states with 11.4 percent out of work. Western Australia recorded the lowest unemployment rate with 8.4 percent. [end recording]

### **New Caledonia**

#### **Small Businesses on General Strike**

*BK1006093394 Hong Kong AFP in English 0925 GMT  
10 Jun 94*

[Text] Noumea, June 10 (AFP)—An employers' union here launched a general business shutdown Friday to protest constant strike threats from workers' unions over employee rights.

About 90 percent of businesses in the territory closed early Friday in observance of the protest, said Alain Descombels, president of the French territory's Union of Small and Medium Enterprises.

Nearly 1,000 people gathered in the capital's center to denounce "a state of siege" mounted by labor unions, who "do not respect anything" and are demanding the resignation of High Commissioner Alain Christnacht.

Business and trade here have been disrupted over the past few months by labor strikes which have crippled port activities in Noumea.

On Thursday, striking longshoremen, who were until recently employed by the Chalandage transport and handling company, blocked oil automobile traffic in an area of the capital's center to protest the closure of the company and layoffs of its 150 employees the same day, as well as the dismissal of their union leader, Roger Noraro.

However, the barriers were lifted Friday after the territorial government agreed to mediate a settlement between the workers and management. Talks were being held late Friday.

### **New Zealand**

#### **Bolger Hopes Warships To Resume Visits**

*BK0406103894 Melbourne Radio Australia in English  
0500 GMT 4 Jun 94*

[Text] New Zealand's prime minister, Jim Bolger, says he expects British warships to resume visits to his country's ports after a 10-year break. The visits stopped in 1984 after the then Labor Party Government in New Zealand banned nuclear armed and nuclear propelled vessels from entering its waters.

Speaking in London, Mr. Bolger said the British prime minister, John Major, had told him New Zealand's anti-nuclear policy had ceased to be an obstacle because British surface vessels no longer carry nuclear weapons. Mr. Bolger said it was likely a British warship would visit New Zealand this year or early next year. He said he hoped the United States would also reconsider its policy of not sending naval vessels to New Zealand.



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